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J U L Y, 1810.

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CALCUTTA MONTHLY JOURNAL,

FOR

JULY, 1810.

Vol. XVII.] SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1810. [Xo. 1,39.

We have the satisfaction to learn, that General Malcolm. had at length set out from Busheer, and, at she nate of the last accounts, was within about three weeks' march of Taheeran. It appears by letters, which we have seen, dated the 30th of May, that Captain Pasley at that stimps remained still behind at Busheer.

Mr. Mannesty, the British Resident at Busserah, proposed to return to England in the course of the present year, either by the usual overland voute, or, in the event of that not being open, by the way of India.

The following extract of a letter from Bombay, which has been kindly communicated to us, conveys, among other interesting information, an account of the melancholy fate of two of the English Officers, who proceeded to Persia in the suite of General Malcolm, one of them (Captain N. P. Grant, of the Land Bengal Native Infantry) well known at this settlement, and highly esalteemed for his many excellent qualities and distinguished acquirements.

Boursey; 15th June, 1816, the have seen a letter from an Officer; serving with General Malcolm's escort, dated the 17th May, near the ruins of Persepolis. They were then one and an half day's march onward from She ray, on their way to Taheeran; at which place General Malcolm expected to arrive, about the 10th of June, to have a interview with the King, and (it was conjectured) to return by Bagdad.

CALCUIT HOBTHLY SOUTHARD

" "This letter goes on, to state particulars, of what has 66 been already variously rumoured, viz. the melan-" eholy fate of Captain Grant of the Bengal Native In-46 fantry, and Cornet Fotheringham of the Madras Ca-Having separated from General Malcolm's of party into a new and unfrequented track, they were seized by a rebel Persian Chief, who, after entertaining them in his tent for two days, agreed to accept of a pre-. 66 sent, offered by Grant, for their release, - But, unaçcountably, on the 3d day, just after Grant had mounted, the Chief shothim dead from his horse; -and, having Weiled and bound Fotheringham and their Christian servants, took them out, after two days' confinement, '6. and shot them also. General Malcolm had detached an 66 Officer, who, in conjunction with another Officer 66 deputed, by the King of Persia, was sent in imme-"diate parsuit of the murdrer; and the doom pre-" pared for him by the King, was to have his eyes put out, his hands cut off, and to be imprisoned for life. Fotheringham was an uncommonly, handsome young man, and of very amiable and engaging manners Ho was nephew to Mr. Graham of Fintray."

The late ukhbars state, that Soojah-ulMoolk, the deposed Ring of Cabul, was again in force, upon the Indus; and that Runjeet Sing had returned, with his

army; from Mooltan to Lahore.

Meer Khan, it appears, had again become inert in his movements, and his projected invasion of Jaypore had been so much barded, that Scindea began again to menace that country with another visit, for the purpose of intercing payment of the arrears of tribute, which he atill claims as due to him by the Rajab.

All the authentic circumstances of Meer Khang preceedings, subsequent to his retreat hefore; the lifetish forces, and of the revolution which he afterwards offected in Helkar's court, which have lately been given to the public as articles of recent intelligence, appearad in the Hurkaru several mouths ago.—We have good ground for agerting, that the story of that revolution having been brought about by a secret league between Meer Khan and the Bhye, is entirely devoid of authority.—On the contrary, there is every reason to believe, that the Bhye was driven by imperious necessity, to the course which she ultimately adopted.

The advices from Bencoolen by the Daphne, though of a date above three weeks later than the accounts by the City of London, communicate hardly a single, article of additional intelligence from that quarter. The Anna and Hebe of this port, were the only Bengal ships on the West Coast, when the Hebe sailed. The Privateer, which the Daphne had beat off, continued still to hover about the coast. And a vessel, resembling a Sloop of War, was seen off Padang, on the 28th of May, having a dismasted ship in tow.

We understand, that, while the Daphne was at Bencoolen, some of the new works, lately constructed for the defence of Fort Marlborough, had given way and falsen in.

By the arrival of the Portsea at Madras, accounts have been received from the Moluccas, down to the beginning of April. It appears, that the Cornollia and Samurang had sailed from Amboyna, with Dutch priseners on board, for Java.

The Cape Packet is the first vessel, Sch has been fitted out from this port for Amboyna, since the reduction of that settlement. She left the river on Tuesday last.

W. B. Marin, Esq. of this establishment, has been appointed by Government, to the office of Resident at Amboyna, and will proceed thither, by an early opportunity.

J. Littledale, Esq. succeeds, we understand, to Mr. Siddons, as Assistant to the Resident at Fort Marlhoutough,

By a letter from Madras of the 19th current, received by the dawk of yesterday, we learn, that the
celebrated Reddy Row, who made so conspicuous a
figure at that Presidency about a twelvemonth ago, in
the disputes relative to the Nabob's bonds, has put
a,period to his existence by poison. He is stated to have
swallowed a quantity of Opium, dissolved in Gingelly
Oil. The same letter adds, "that Mr. Battley also
was said to be dangerously ill."

The Hon. Mr. Elphinstone, whose return to this Presidency is now daily expected, proceeds from hence to Poonah, to assume the charge of that Residency, in the room of Colonel Close, who proposes to return by an early opportunity to his Native country.

Grome Morcer, Esq. intended to quit Scindea's. Conrt, as soon as he should be relieved by Mr. Metcalf. He also embasks for Europe, in the course of the present year.

" EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM SHAHABAD.

" June 27,1810.

Nothing has yet transpired, relative, to the Dahoitee on the Dawk Bangy, in the Shahabad district.

"Mr. Turner, the acting Magistrate, has taken it steps to respect the property, and to apprehead the Banditti. Trobberies of late, notwithstanding the usual rigilance of the Police, have been very frequent in the district of Shahabad.

Mr. Turner's exertions, it is hoped, will recover the considerable property, contained in the Bangy.

The rains have at length fairly set in, in this part of Bengal; and though, they have hitherto been more scantrained than might have been expected, the apprehensions of famine, excited by the extraordinary and long-continued drought of the season, are entirely done away.

At Rungpore, Mynporee, and other stations to the east-ward, the fall of rain has been more abundant than in the neighbourhood of Calcutta;—so much so indeed, that the Indigo plant in these districts has suffered considerably from the inundation. The letters from the Upper Provinces, on the other hand, and from the westward, as far down as Berbhoom, complain, that, in consequence of the continued hot winds and parching weather, the Indigo-planters, whose weed was mady for cutting, could not procure a sufficient quantity of water to commence the manufacture.

One of the battalious of the 8th Regiment of Infantry, now at Barrackpore, may be expected, we understand, to march shortly from that station. They have been directed, to hold themselves in readiness.

The dividend now due to the Proprietors of the Bank of Bengal, for the half year terminating on the 30th of June 1810, is at the rate of Rupees 8 14 9 per cent per annum, on the capital stock of the Bank.

The two first Drawings of the Third Calculta Lottery, took place on Monday and Thursday last. On the latter, day, No. 5727, the property of Mr. Harrison, of the firm of Hudson and Harrison, carry up a prize of 20,000 Rupees. No other prize, above the value of 1000 Rupees, has hither:o been drawn.

On Monday, last, at 2 P. M. the new ship of \$00 tons, built at, Mr. Smith's dock-yard, on acount of Capt. Wm. Henderson, was launched into the Hoogly, in presence of a numerous concourse of spectators. She was named the Cornwall. She is deemed, we understand, a very fine model; and is finished in a masterly manner. She carries at her how, a fine figure head of the Prince of Wales, dressed in his full robes as Duke of Comwall.

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The parties indicted, at the present Sessions of Oyer and Terminer, for a Conspiracy, not having been able to find bail, the Court adjourned, from Monday the 2d current until Monday next, when their trial will come on.

We saw requested by a correspondent at Bhaugulpore, to state, that "the Death of Mrs. Leech, lately mending tioned in alf the Calcutta newspers, is not correct, "that May being still alive."

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Wasterday se'ennight, arrived in the river, the brig Duphne, Captain Holl, from Bencoolen the 25th of May.

On Monday last, the Country thip Sir Edward Pelitew, Captain Stevens, passed Kedgeree outwards for China; as did the Cape Packet, Captain Kidd, on Tuesday, for Amboyua.

MADRAS COURTER,-Junz 19, 1810.

Arrived June 16, Ship Aurora, Captain A Glass, from Bombay 2d June. - do. 18, Cutter Smallow, Captain G. V. Blaukenbur Gom Tutacorcen 14th June.

MADRAS GAZETTE, June 16, 1810.

Arrived, June 12, ship Portsen, Captain G. Davidson, fuom Amboyun, left 30th April, and Timor 5th May.

BOMBAY COURIER,—June 9, 1810.

June 3, arrived brig Diamond, Syrong Hussanjee, from Columbo.

Ditto 5, thip Ruhimshaw. Captain William Harris, from Bussorah.

BOMBAY GAZETTE, -June 18, 1810.

June 12th.—Arrived the Eliza, Commander Robert Babcock, from Bushire:

BOMBAY COURIER, -June 16, 1810.

June 14th, Arrived, ship Mercury, Captain Chomas Smee, from Bushire.

BOMBAY, JUNE 9, 1810.

The Ariel, which arrived from the Guli h Saturday last, brought a packer, which contained no authentic intelligence from Europe of any importance. Reports of a general peace baving taken place, are faid to have come from Malta; but these are too evidently connected with the circumstance of Bonapatte's let er to the King, and his supposed offered terms of pacification, already mentioned in our extracts from the January London papers, to be entitled to any attention.

King Louis has been remunerated for the lass of his Dutch Crown, by the gift of that of Portugal I

BOMBAY COURIER,-June 16, 1810.

The arrival of two vessels from the the within the course of last week, has put us in possession of some rumours only relative to European assists.—Advices are said to have been received at Taheeran of a decisive victory obtained by the French in Spain over the British and Spanish armies united. No dates are mentioned.

It is also said, that Bonaparte had proclaimed war against Austria, because the Emperor had refused him an Archduchess. Peace is also said to have been made between Russia and the Porte for any years. We give the above only as rumours.

It is with extreme regret that we announce the death of two most valuable officers, Captain Grant and Cornet Fotheringham,

who were murdered by a freebooter of the name of Kulb Ali Khan, belonging to a Persian tribe, but who has been many year settled in the Turkish territories.

R appears that Captain Grant and Mr. Fotheringhatth had left Bagdad in the latter end of March, with an intention of proceeding to Ispahan by the route of the Bent Sam country and the mountains at the back of it. A man of the name of Hyder had been engaged as a guide, and who conducted them as far as the village of Mundulgeem, where they remained one might; the following day they marched again and halted without the village of Mundulchee for the night. Hyder the guide, is said to have secretly communicated to Kulb Ali Khan Filee, the intelligence of their arrival there.

Shortly after, the party was met by a few of Kulb Ali Khan's shorfemen, who told them that the Khan was at hand and defired a Peshcush, which the gentlemen readily agreed to give him; while they were talking, the Khan came up, accompanied by twenty one horsemen, and behaved very politely to the gentlemen, faying that he would fet them on their road and requested their company to his place of encampment, when they were no sooner alighted than he fell upon them. Captain Grant received a mortal wound from a Carbine ball, while mounting his horse; the rest surrendered; after the Khan had searched their baggage. he bound the only Christians of the party, namely Mr. Fother-Thigham, and his Armenian servant, a cook and a syee, and was proceeding to put them to death; they offered a thousand sequins each for their resson, which was refused. The Khan defired them to become Mussulmen; they said they would, provided he took an cath to let them go afterwards, on their way; without amaking any reply he bound their hands behind, them and firet them one after the other .- The above account is principally taken from the reports made to a person who had been disputche ed by Mr. Rich to a small town on the frontier to negociate wit. Rulb All Khan for the release of the gentlemen; their melancholy fate not having been at first known. This person on his arrival at Bedne found Captain Grant's hindooflance fervant with some others who had escaped. This accounts corresponds nearly with that received at Tahiran from the Persian Prince at Kormenthab.

The account however given by the guide, who is directly charged with treachery in the account from Kermanshaw and

lso flrongly suspected of it by Mr. Rich, varies in some from this, He says that when they had got above a day's journey from Mondeli, he wanted to take Captain Grant by a more direct and fafe route, but that Captain Grant sulled out a paper on which was sketched his route, and infifted on going through the mountains to Kerrumabad. The guide represented to him the dangers and almost imagisibilia ty of that route; as they must pale through a denie in, Sefted by a Robber, meaning Kulb Ali Khan, who would at leaft ftrip them and make them prisoners. Captain Grant however remained deaf to his remonstrances and at last obliged him to accompany him; on arriving at the defile Kulb Aff Khan met them, and in an instant his people were mixed with Captain Grant's escort. The guide called out to Captain Grant. not to fire and there would be no harm done; but at that moment Captain Grant snapped a pistol at the Khan, which was returned by a shot from the Carbine, that struck Captains Grant in the lower part of the belly, and he inflantly fell to. the ground; the guide fays, he himfelf was feverely wounded and had one of his cars out off. Mr. Fotheringham and the rest of the party were not hurt and the Khan took them all away with them. . The guide had not made his appearance at Bagded, which together with other suspicious circumstances had induced Mr. Rich to take fleps to have him seized.

We fincerely hope that fome measures have already been adopted to bring this freebooter to condign punishment.





SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1810,



Calcutta General Intelligence.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable that Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, JUNE 30, 1810.

Captain W. B. Cox, of the 7th Regiment Native Infantry, to be transfered to the Invalid Ellablishment, from the date of the receipt of this Order at Fort Marlborough, at which Settlement, Captain Cox is permitted to reside.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gove. Mil. Dept,

Seneral Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in

FORT WILLIAM, JUNE 30, 1810.

The undermentioned Cadets are promoted to the rank of Enfigue from the date opposite their respective names.

Archibald Fullarion Richmond, 10th April 1810.

George Forbes Stroud, 11th April 1810.

The Right Imporable the Governor General in Council is please of oappoint Captain Mitchell, of Artillery, to be Commissing of Ordinance, and to the charge of the Expense Magazine in Fort. William, in the room of Captain Browne, refigned.

His Lordship in Council is pleased to fix the period for which Boat Allowance is to be granted between Dehly and Kurnaul, at month.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt, Mil. Dens

Senoral Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, July 6, 1810.

Mr. Robert Blair, Affillant Surgeon, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough, for the ry of recove his health.

Lieutenant Francis Tell Erskine, of the 5th Regiment Native Cavalry, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough, for the benefit of his health.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gout. Mil. Depti

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, JULY 7, 1810.

The Governor General in Council, with reference to the Orders of Government, dated the 16th of Ordeber 1806, specifying certain rates by which compensation in lieu of Cloathing has been regulated; and His Lordship in Council also adverting to the afterations which have fince taken place in the autiforms of Corps, is pleased to approve and sanction the following modified rates of compensation in lieu of Cloathing for the several Corps of the Army of this Establishment; and His Lordship in Council accordingly authorizes compensation to be paid in conformity to those rates, to such men as may be found entitled thereto, under the orders of the Governor General in Council, dated the 26th of February and 4th of August 1807.

His Lordship in Council is further pleased to direct that all abstracts or Bills for compensation in lieu of Cloathing, shall be invariably stated in Current Rupees.

Statement of the rates at which compensation in lieu of Cloath,

CORPS. Native Capalry.

. COATS. Ct. Rs Serjeant Major, - 24 0 0 Q uarter Mafter Serjeant, . 21 13 Tumpeter Major, - 23 Subadar. - 28 8 lemadar. - 14 0 0 Havildan - 10 4 0 Naick, 5 5 5 0 Trumpeter, Tipoper, Farrier. .

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Gun Establishment.					
Serjeant,		- 1	•	2	•
Corporal,		_	9	8	0
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Lafcar,		_	5 3 1	ū	ě
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Quarter Master's Establish	me	nt.			
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· Lascar,		• '	1 1	3	•
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Serjeant Major, Quarter Master					
Serjeant, Trumpeter Major, and					
berjeant,		, .	3 T	5	2
Corporal and Trumpeter,				9	1
Horse Artillery.			7.	,	_
-					
Serjeant Major,	-	19		•	0
Serjeant,	•	10		3	0
Corporal,	-	9	•	8	Q
Gunner,	-	5		Ĺ	0
Trumpeter, Farrier,	•	5			0
Matrofs,	-	5		•	0
Serang,	•	5		•	O,
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Lafcar,	-	5			ė į
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Serjeant Major and Serjeant,		3	15	ť	2
Corporal, Gunner, Trumpeter, F	ar-	•	- 5		
rier and Matrofs,		3	•	A.	8
European Foot Artillery		٠	•	-	٦,
,	,				
COATS.					
Serjeant Major,	•	19	•	•	0
Drum and File Majors, Serjeant,	-	28		. 1	0
Carporal,	•	10	_		ę
Gunner,	•	9			•
Drummer,	-	5	1		9
Marrofs,	-	6			0
Serang,	-	5		' '	•
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Berjeant Major, Drum and Fi	le				

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Majors, and Serjea Corporal, Gunner,	nt,	end.	3	15		
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Cerps of	f Golundauze		•			
Subadars, -	- 0.000			_	_	
Jemadars,	•	•	12		•	
Havildars.	•	•	8	12	0	
Naicks,	•	•			0	
Privates,	-	•	5	0	<u>\$</u>	
Drummers,	•	-	6	14	0	
N. B. The Rates of Co	mpenfation	: 1:				
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in the European Fort Artille	AS INDIC OF	corr	cip	oua	ing transm	
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Driver,	•	-	_	11	•	
European .	Artillery Invo	zlids.				
·	COATS.					
Serjeant,	•		7	12	•	
Corporal,	•	•	7	8	•	
Gunner,	-	•	-	13	6	
Drummer,	-	•	6	0	•	
Matrofs,	•	-	4	13	6	
	HATS.	•				
Serjeant,		: .	3	15	3	
Corporal, Gunner,	Drummer	and	•	•		
Matrofs,	•	•	3	9	8	
Europe	en Infantry	•	Ť	-		
C	OATS.					
Serjeant Major,		-	15	0	•	
Drum and Fife Major	'S,		24	0	•	
Grenadier Serjeant,		•	10	4	•	
Ditto Corporal,	•	-	5	10	•	
Ditto Drummer,		•	4	14	•	
Dirto Private,	•	•	5	9	3	
Light Company Serie	ant,	•	9		•	
Dit'o Corporal,		-	5	•	>	
Dino Drummer,		-	4	13	•	
Ditto Private,		•	4	3	•	
Battalion Serjeant,		•	10	0	•	

Ditto Corporal, Ditto Diummer, Ditto Private, Quarter Master's Establishm	ent.	5 4 5	9 13 8	8
COATS.				
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HATS.				
Serjeant Major, Drum and Fife		_		
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European Infantry Invas		3	9	•
• Coats.				
Serjeant Major,		14		•
Serjeant,	-	7	•	-
Corporal,	-	Š	8	0
Drummer,	•	4		
Private,	•	5	7	0
• HATS.				
Serjeant Major and Serjeant.	:	3	15	à
Corporal, Drummer and Private,	•	3	9	8
•CORPS.	•			
Native Infantry of the Line, we and Tin Buttons,	ith ru	bild	e L	ace
Coats.				•
Serjeant Major,		15		0
Quarter Master Scrieant Drummer and Fife Majors,		10		
Grenadier Subadar		24 15		0
Ditto Jemadur.		6		ŏ
Ditto Havildar,	-	5	3	0
Ditto Mack, Illi a Drammer,	•	5		.0
Ditte Sepov	•	4		•
Ballalion Sphallar,	-	12		Ü
Ditto Jemade :	•	S		٠
Dino Havildar, Dino Naick,	•	5	•2	
Ditto Drimmer,	-	5	-	-
Ditto Sepoy,				a

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Lascar,	• 1 13 0
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jeant, Drum and Fife Majars.	- 315 2
Native Infantry of the Line, with yello Buttons.	ow Lace and Bra/s
COATS.	C', Rs.
Serjeant Major,	- 19 0 0
Serjeant Major, Quarter Mailer Serjeant Drummer and File Majors.	- 12 2 0
	- 29 0 0
Grenadier Subadar,	- 17 0 0
Ditto Jemador,	- 6 4 10
Ditto Havi'dar,	- 5 5 O
Ditto Nank,	- 5 4 0°
Ditto Drummer,	- 5 0 0
Dato Sepoy,	- 3176
Battalion Subadara	- 14 8 0
Dicto Jemadar,	-640
Ditto Havildar,	• 5 4 0
Ditto Naick,	• 5 ; n
Ditto Drummer,	4 15 0
Ditto Sepoy.	- 3126
Quarter Master's Establish	Sment.
Tindal,	- 114 0
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COATS	
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Drummer,	12 (2 6
Sepoy,	6.0
Lascar	r 18 8.
HATS,	
Serjeant Major,	15 3 2

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.Hill Rangers,

COATS.				
Serjeant Major,	•	15	0	0
Native Commandant,				
Native Adjutant,		15	0	
Drum and Fife Majors,		12		0
Grenadier Subadar		15		
Dit o lemedar.	-	.>	0	•
Ditto Havildar	_	:	٥	_
Ditto Naick	-	5		
Ditto Sepoy.	•		2	
Battiahon Subadar,	-	. 3	12	
Ditto lengdar.	•	12		-
Dit o Havildar,	-	5	15	
Ditto Naick,	:	5		
Ditto Dammer,	•			-
Dato Sepoy	-		13	
Tindal.	-	_	11	
Laker,	•		0	0
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Serje int Major, Drum and Fife Majors, Drummer,			15	ء ع
Corps of Pioneers.		_		•
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Subadar	-	12	0	
Jemader,			15	
Flavildar,	_		2	
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Private,		•		, o .
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D'tto Jemadar,	-	6	0	0
Ditto Havildar,	-	ζ	3	0
Dirto Naick,		_	2	
Ditto Drummer,		4		0
Dirto Sepoy,	-	•	13	0
Batrallion Subadar,		12	-	
Ditto Jemidar,			15	-
Ditto Havildar,			3	
Dirto Naick.		.s 5		0
Dino Drummer,		-	13	_
Ditto Sepoy,		7		
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Majors and Sericant,		,	15	3
Corporal and Gunner,		3		8
Quarter Maffer's Flahlidments His Majefty's Regiments	atti •	icht	7.2	10
Coars.				
Serveg,	•	2	4	ò
Tindal,		ı	11	O
Lafcar,		ı	13	O
J. A D A M, Sec. to Goo	vt. I	W. /.	De	pt.

By advices from Berar, received by the way of Bundel-cund, we learn, that the troops of the Rajah of Nagpore have lately been engaged, in an unsuccessful attack against the fortress of Gurrah Kotah, belonging to an independant chieftain, named Rajah Murden Sing. On this occasion, the Boonselaks are stated to have sustained a loss of 100 men killed, and 200 wounded. Murden Sing having proved a more formidable enemy, than the Court of Berar had expected to cope with, it was commonly reported, that Saadut Ali Khan was about to take the field, with a force of 10,000 men, for the purpose of conducting the siege of Gurrah Kotah in person. The place was strongly garrisoned, and well supplied with provisions and ammunition.

It appears by our advices from Bundelcund, that Major Kelly, with his detachment from Kuckeruttee,

had taken up an alvanced position at Lohargong, above the ghants, where he remained on the 30th ultimo. Gopaul Sing, when last heard of, was at the village of Tarnt, at no great distance from the British party. He was expected to make his appearance, as soon as therivers should rise sufficiently, to impede the rapid movement of our troops; and some of his Sirdars having already begun to approach our positions, it was even doubted, whether a more immediate attack might not be in his contemplation.

On the merning of the 29th altimo, a strong and well equipped party was detached from Major Kelly's camp, for the purpose of dislodging a body of Gopaul's people, who had taken post in a small fortified house situated in the centre of the jungle. This party was expected to reach its destination in the course of the 30th; and, as the enemy, by every account, were unprepared for any serious opposition, it was not doubted, but that they would citler capitulate immediately to our detachment, or evacuate the place on their approach. In case, however, any unforced obstacles should arise, Major Kelly 'was prepared to support the detachment in person, with 'an additional force, which would be ready to march by the 1st curtent.

We are happy to add, that the course of measures adopted in that quarter, had effectually contributed to restore confidence to the inhabitants of the Kuckeruttee district, who had been driven from their homes by the alarm of the late invasion and that they were very generally returning again to their wonted occupations.

We mentioned in our last number, that the Native advices from the Punjab gave reason to believe, that Soejahul-Moolk, the deeposed King of Cabul, was again on the banks of the Indus, in considerable force. The ukbars state, that he had succeeded in assembling an army of Doorannees and and Afghans, with whom he had taken the field, and had set out for Peshour, with the design of attempting another struggle for his throne. The same accounts add, that great distress for money prevailed in the camp of his rival, Mahommed Shah, and that the troops of the latter were much in arrear; an observation which, we believe is pretty generally applicable to the camps and troops of all Oriental potentates.

It does not appear, that Runjeet Sing had prosecuted his operations against the fort of Mooltan. Some arrangement seems to have been effected with the Rajah of that principality, through the nominal mediation of Soojah-ul-Moolk; in consequence of which, Runjeet, accompanied by his army, had returned to Lahore.

We have yet heard nothing further of the proceedings of Ameer Khan in Jaypore. That chieftain, in his progress to Mewar, is stated to have levied a considerable sum on the Kotah Rajah.

Khoshaleeram, the confidential Vakeel of the Rajah of Jaypore, and who is said to be invested with the chief authority and influence in that state, proceeded, some time in May, (if we may credit the Hindoostan nespapers,) on a mission to the Rajah of Macherry.

Late letters from the North-east frontier of Bengal, mention the occurrence of a slight disturbance in that quarter, connected with some local dissensions in the heighbouring kingdom of Assam. A rebel chieftain belonging to the latter state, having usurped the inheritance of his brother's family, had contrived to obtain the secret support of the Rajah of Bisnee, an extensive landholder, who, besides the territories which he owns within the Company's Provinces, has considerable possessions in the adjacent Bootan country. To prevent the Burrapooken of Assam, from restoring his brother's helr to the estate, of which he had deprived him, this chieftain sent the boy, accompanied by his mother and sister, into the custody of Bisnee Rajah; and, at the same time, committed his own wife and children to the Rajah's protec-The party entered the British territories, escorted by some men, deputed for that purpose by the Bisnee Rajah, and accompanied by an elephant, the property of

the despoiled family, which the usurper intended as a present to his coadjutor. The Rannee, however, privately contrived to despatch this elephant, under charge of her Dewan, to the care of the Officer commanding the British outposts at Jagagapah. The elephant was seized, on the road, by the Bisnee people. But, early intimation of the circumstance being conveyed to the Othicer in question, he immediately despatched a Havildar's party for the protection of the property. In the mean time, the elephant was rescued and brought in by a party of Police Burkundasses from the Tannah at Goalparah. On the night previous to the arrival of the party from Jagagapah, the Bisne people, alarmed by the discovery of the transaction, sent back the boy and his mother, to the usurper on the other side of the Brahmapootra. sister however remained; and, on the arrival of the Sepoys, she took advantage of some remissness on the part of her attendants, to fly from their custody and throw herself on the protection of the British party. The Havildar, having no orders on the subject, declined to interfere. The unfortunate girl was then pursued by her female attendants, who, with five or six of the men, presently overtook and seized her, just as she was passing a small stream, which lay across the road. A struggle cusued; during which, one of the ruffians thrust her head under water, and attempted to drown her. She was only rescued from this situation by the prompt assistance of the Havildar and Bura kundasses who knocked down the assailant, and compelled the others to desist from their purpose. She threw her arms round the Havildar, entreating him to save her, and saying, that she would certainly be put tode. ath, if she was staken, and that on no consideration whatever would she return to Assam. The man was moved by hersituation; and, though surrounded by a crew who threatened violence to himself, his presence of mind, aided by a very manly appearance, enabled him to. haille their menaces, and to conduct the lady in safety to Goalparah. There she remained, underthe protection of the Police, at the date of these accounts. The Bisnee

Rajah had deputed a Vakeel, to claim the elephant, and had sent a party to seize his Agent at Goalparah, on account of his remissions, in neglecting to forward to his master an early intimation of the transaction. In the mean while, the matter had been made a subject of correspondence, between the Magistrate at Rungpore and the Assam government, — the result of which would probably determine the fate of the parties.

Captain Stopford, late of His Majesty's Sloop of War, the Victor, has been tried by a Court-Martial at the Cape of Good Hope, for the loss of that vessel, and honorably acquitted. Captain Stopford had proceeded from the Cape to England, on the Raisonable man of war Commanded by Commodore Rowley.

The state of the s

Our Bombay article of this day notifies the completion of the first line of battle ship ever built in India. The Minden, we understand, is immediately to be put in commission, and to receive the Admiral's stage. The crew of the Russell are to be turned over to her; and the former ship is to be overhauled in dock, and either broken up, or reasted and re-commissioned, as may be deemed most advisable. Such of the Officers of the Russell, as may not be transferred to the Minden, will return by the first opporunity to England.

On the 1st ultimo, His Excellency Real Admiral Drury, in his present flag ship the Russell, accompanied by the Frigates Clorinda and Bucephalus, and the Dasher Sloap of War, sailed from Back Bay, Trincomal.ee, on a cruize.

Asiatic Mirror, July 11, 1810.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM MADRAS, DATAD JUNE 14th 1810.

. 66 On Tuesday last, a circumstance occurred here, that has very much engaged the public attention. Roza Reddy Row, the man that was last year found guilty of Forgery,

appears, that, besides the two forgeries alluded to, he had been guilty of numerous other frauds in support of false claims upon the Nabob of the Carnatic; and, as these came to light, to avoid the consequences, he underwent a voluntary death. As soon as the fact was known, it was communicated to the Coroner, who immediately sent a Peon to the house, with orders that the body should not be taken out, until an Inquest had sat upon it; but the body had been burnt, before the Peon arrived. We understand however, that the Coroner has taken the depositions of the family, and servants of the deceased, which leave not the least doubt, that he poisoned himself."

Letters from the Rungpore district, of the end of June, state, that the Bhramapootra had risen, at that time, nearly twenty feet above its usual level, and, with the exception of a few spots of high land, the whole country about the frontier was overflowed. The plain opposite to the lines at Jagagapah, was navigated by boats.

In the Jessore district, the drought still continues, we understand, in such a degree, as materially to impede the operations of the Indigo-manufacturers, who were unable to procure sufficient water for the maceration of their

weed.

Another affair of honour has taken place, we hear, at Berhampore, and has been similar in its result to the former,—one of the parties having declined to return the fire of his antagonist.

The melancholy circumstances of the loss of the valuable ship Sir Edward Pellew, have been already pretty folly detailed in the other newspapers of the week. That ship struck on the Eastern Sea-Reef, about 4 A. M. on the 5th current; she beat over the sand, and was brought up in the South channel, in 6 fathoms water, with the loss of

her rudder and stern-post, and altogether in a state of extreme distress. Mr. Bason the Pilot, with Mrs. Stevens (the Captain's wife,) and some seamen, quitted the vessel in the cutter, at 9 A. M. on the following day. For some time, it was feared, that they had perished; but it fortunately proved, that they had got into Beercool creek. where the boat was was bilged just as they landed, and from whence they proceeded by Coutai to Kedgereo. Cap. tain Stevens himself, in the long boat, with as many of the remaining crew as he could bring away, was compelled to abandon the vessel about noon. He proceeded to Kedge. ree, from whence he returned to the spot in the Philip Dundas pilot-schooner, and found the vessel completely settled on her broadside, and the water within six feet of the fore-top. It was in vain, therefore, to think of preserving any part of her cargo. One of the crew was still found attached to the wreck; who reported, that his comrades had left it on the evening of the 5th, on a raft which they had prepared. There is much reason to fear. that these unhappy people have been lost; though it is still conceived possible, that they may have been able to gain the and, somewhere to the south-east. Captain and Mrs. Stevens reached Calcutta on Tuesday evening, in a small river-vessel belonging to Mr. Smith, which had been sent down for their reception.

We are extremely sorry to add, that Mr. Rivers, a oung man, who had been sent to Kedgeree, in charge of r. Smith's vessel, fell overboard, and was drowned, while on his return to Calcutta. There being a heavy swell at the time, and the deck slippery from the rain, he accidentally lost his footing, and was precipitated into the water. He was seen for unwards of three quarters of an hour afterwards, struggling against the waves with great vehemence, and half his body frequently emerging above the surface. So long as he continued visible, every effort was used by the people on board to near him, and several spars and bamboos were thrown overboard, in the hope that they might reach him. It was all in vain however :- the strength of the current baffled every attempt to approach him; and they were under the painful necessity of leaving him to his fate.

The Fairlie, Captain D'Esterre, dropped down, on Wednesday last, to Saugor, where she is now completing her cargo; and there is every prespect, we understand, of her being ready for sea in the course of the present month.

Packets are now open at the General PostOffice, for the reception of letters, to be transmitted to England, on the Country ships Bheemoolah and Cornwall, which together with the City of London Indiaman, are expected to sail from hence, in the course of October next.

It has been supposed, that the homeward bound October feet would be convoyed to England by His M jesty's ship Belliqueux. On the other hand, how ver, it his since been reported, that the Belliqueux was bout to proceed from Madras to Penang, for the purpose of awaiting there the assemblage of the trade for China, and escorting them. to their destination.

The Georgiana Packet will be despatched for Europe.

in all August.

We have the satisfaction to learn, that the man belonge ing to the Pilot-service, who was sent to the General Hospital about two days ago, on account of a wound which he received from a shark in the river, is in a fair way of recovery. The man was standing carelessly in the water. with only one half of his body immersed; when he was seized by the animal. It fastened the teeth of its upper jaw in one of his hips, while those of the under jaw entered a the flesh of the opposite thigh. He was near the shore. however: and extricated himself without assistance.

No 3679, which was drawn in the Lottery on Thursday last a prize of one lac of Rupees, is the joint property, we understand, of three gentlemen, viz. Captain J. W. Taylor, Professor in the College of Fort William, Lieute... nant W. Dickson of the H. C. Native Cavalry, and Lieu. tenant Dickson of the Native Infantry, on this establish. ment.

We learn from the Mirror of Wednesday, that the noted Omar Sing Chowdice, who was the prime moves in the Conspiracy and Forgery, of which Tilluck Roy and another were convicted at the Sessions of last year, has been traced out and approhended by the Sheriff of Calcut. He was brought before the Court on Monday last, when he pled "Not Guilty," and traversed until the next Sessions.

The Sessions closed on Monday, with the trial of the six Native prisoners, charged with a Conspiracy, to seduce and carry off the wife of the prosecutor. All the parties, in this case, were acquitted, and discharged.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

On Saturday last, arrived in the river the Country ship Euphrates, Captain Mearing, from Bussorah the 14th of May, and last from Escapelly the 26th ultimo. The Euphrates touched at Madras.

On Sunday afternoon arrived the Aurora, Captain Glass, from Bombay, Madras, and Escapelly, baving

sailed from the latter port on the 1st current.

The Portses, Captain Davidson, last from Madras the

28th of June, came in on Monday.

The Silenus, Captain Ford, outward-bound to Penang, freached. Kedgeres on Saturday last. She began to drop down from thence on Monday evening, and sailed finally from Saugor on Tuesday.

The Kairlie, Captain D'Esterre, which returned yesterday se'ennight from Diamond-Harbour to Kedgeree, left the latter station for Saugor, at 7 A. M. on Wed-

pesday.

•MADRAS GOVT. GAZETTE,

June 21, 1810,

Arrived, June 20, cutter Bibina, Captain John Bugtindyk, from Columbo 10th June.

Sailed, cutter Gertruyde, Captain D. Sutherland, to Columbo.

MADRAS GAZETTE,-June 23, 1910.

ARRIVALS,—June 19th, H. M. Ship Psyche, Captain John Edgecombe.—Ditto, Ship Euphrates, Captain P. Mearing, from Bussorah 14th May, Bushire 2d June—21st ditto, Bri. Surat Castle, Captain A. A. Gopffosts; from Columbo 10th June.

CEYLON GOVT. GAZETTE, June. 5. 1810.

TRINCOMALEE.] Arrived May 24th, H. M. Ships. Russel, Rear Admiral Drury, Bucephatus, Captain Pelly, and H. M. Brig Procris, Captain Mausel, from Madras.

May 25th, H. M. Sloop Dasher, Captain W. Z.

· Feston, from Nagapatnam.

BOMBAY, JUNE 20, 1810.

Yesterday at noon, the seventy-four gun ship which had been built in the new Duck for his Majisty's Nayy, was hauled out and warped to her moorings in the stream.

The Honourable the Governor, with Mr. Money the Superintendent of Marine, were present for the purpose of naming her, and as the first moved from her original station, the received, with the usual ceremony, the appellation of "The Minden."

A vall concourse of natives it the greater part of the European inhabitants of Bombay, were witnesses of this most gratifying spectacle, and all parties seemed to derive considerable satisfaction from the complete success which has thus attended the first attempt to build line-of battle ships in India.

The Minden is one of the handsomest vessels we have ever seen, and we have no doubt that she will do ample credit to all who have been concerned in her construction.

The new Dock, whose gates were opened for the first time, on this occasion, is fully worthy of being recorded in the same page; and as we never have seen a better finished ship than the Minden, so we cannot imagine a singr piece of workmanship than the Duncan Dock,

SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1810:

Calcutta General Intelligence.



General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in

FORT WILLSAM, JULY 7, 1810.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, that no Works, unless of an emeragent kind, either in the improvement of Mud Forts, or in destroying such places, be undertaken without special authority of Government.

All Officers receiving Grain from the Civil Officers of Government, are directed to make a Return of such Grain immediately to the Military Auditor General, stating the perion from whom received, and for what purpose, and afterwards to report from time to time, the deliveries when they occur, and the Balance in store.

His Lordship in Courcil is pleased to promote the undermentioned Cadets of Infantry to be Ensigns, from the dates

specified opposite their respective names,

Mr. Henry Green, -- zoth May 1810.

Geo. Thos. Williams -- 25th May 1820.

John Tombinion, -- 18th May 1820.

of the conditional permission granted to Lieutenant Dalyell, of the a6th Regiment of Native Infantry, on the 9th of March last, to resign the Hosorable Company's Service, is confirmed, and he is directed to proceed to Europe accordingly.

Brevet Major D. McLeod, of the 11th Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough, on account of his private affairs, on furnishing the prescribed Certificate from the Pay Department. The Reverend Mr. Keating is permitted to refign the fitter attention of Acting Chaplain at the Station of Dinapore, and to proceed to the Prefidency of Fort St. George, to which he belongs.

J. A D A M, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dep.

COLLEGE OF FORT WILLIAM,

JULY 10, 1819.

TENTH ANNUAL EXAMINATION, HOLDEN IN JUNE, 1810.

TERSIAN

FIRST CLASS.

f. PRINSEP, Boo a Medal c. Bird, Medal	ks value 500 Rs. and	July 1809
Medal	do. 250 Rs. and	Nov. 1808

SECOND CLASS.

	Molony,	l	Medal, October	1200
	Barwell, C.	R	April	1800
5-	Porcher,			1800
6.	Pat on.		OEloter	1800
7	Harington.		Utlober	Lion
8	Bayley.			
9.	Totter, A.	••••	December	1807.

THIRD CLASS.

10. Cur		August 1808.
13. Gra.	nl,	July 1806.
14. Jeni	ings.	November 1808. June 1806 December 1808.

16 Glagrave,	•	June 18:6.
17. Sonks,	••••	February 1807.
18. Smelt,		November 1807. September 1808.
19. Lewin, 20. Scatt	••••	Augult 1808.

FOURTH CLASS.

	. Whish,		August 1809. July 1808.
22.	Middleton,	• • • •	July 1808.

ABSENT FROM EXAMINATION.

Calvert.*
Smith, F. C.
Petrie,
Boldero, Sick.
Stockwel,
Attended, but retired without being exFraser,

amined.

ARABIC.

		Date of 'Admission.
1. Bird,	• •	 November 1808
2. Tytler,	• • •	

HPNDOOSTANEE.

FIRST CLASS.

Date of Admission.

1. Bird, Rooks value 500 Rs and Medal,
2. Printep, do. 250 Rs and Medal,

July 1809

SECOND CLASS.

3. Molony,	Medel, Oftober 1809.
	Becember 1807.
5. Ilayley,	Odober 1809.
6. Jennings,	June 1206.
7. Barwell, J. R	April 1806."
8. Harrington,	Olloher 187.
9. Bagr. vc.	June 1806.

THRD CLASS.

1 HAD	Chirpor	
10. Curtis,		August 1808. August 1807. August 1808.
29. Fane,	••••	December 1808.
14. Tytler, 15. Belli, 16. Pation,		August 1808. October 1809. July 1806.
17, Grant,	••••	February 1807.
39. Smelt, 20. Kennedy, 21. Melville,		November 1806. November 1808- October 1808.
23. Trotter, J		August 1808.

FOURTH, CLASS.

1.0025-1-7	
	July 1809.
	Setember 1808.
ac. Lewin,	August 1808.
26. Diew.	Augult 1808.
27. Whish,	November 1809.
28. Brooke,	July 1809.
.20. Fraler,	October 1829.
30, Moiley,	_ 'Fuly 1809.
31. Middleton,	May 1808.
25. Tenns	Aujuk 1000.
33. Forde,	August 1807.
34. Barwell, A. C.	May 1809.
35. Gibion,	

ABSENT FROM EXAMINATION

Smith F. C.

BENGALEE.

FIRST CLASS.

* * 1		Date of A	dmillion.
¥.	PORCHER. Bo kswalue		A- 1809.
3	Beni,	MICHBIN WAR	uft 1808. er 1808.
4.	Bird,	Tulv	1809.

for JULY, 1810.

SECOND CLASS.

5. Calvert.			1807
6. Lewin,	••••	 September,	1 408.
7- Fane,	••••	 August	18 8.
8. Kenned	y,	 November	1800.

THLRD CLASS.

	THLKD	CLASS	•	
9. Brooke, 10. Trotter; 11. Whish,	••••	••••	November Octobed August	1808,
. F	OURTH 6	LASS.		
12. Morley,			October	1804,

	Morley,	i	 October	1804,
13.	Blagrave,	••	 June	1806.
	Ford,		 August	1808:
15.	Gibson,		 May	1809.
16.	Drew,		 August	1808.

ABSENT FROM EXAMINATION.

Barwell, A. C.
Petric,
Petric,
Attended, but retired withus being
examined,

PERSIAN WRITING.

- . z. Grant, Books value 200 Rs. and a Medal
 - 2. Prinsep, Medal.
 - 3. Middleson, 4. Whish,
 - 5. Kennedy.

A Specimen of the Nuskh character was also presented by Mr Blagrave, who obtained the first prize for Nustaleck writing at a former examination.

NAGREE WRITING.

- z. Balgrave, N. B. obtained the first prize last year.
- 2. Grant, Books value 200 Rs. and a Medal,

BENGALEE WRITING.

Books value 200 Rs. and Medal. r. Blagrave. 2. Whifh. Medal. MEDALS of Merit are awarded to Melars. Molony and Porcher for proficiency Persian longuage, to Mr. Bird for porficiency in the Arabic language, to Messis. Molony and Bayley for pronciency in the Hindcoftance langnage, and to Mefors- Porcher, Belli, Bird and Printep for proficiency in the Bengalee language.

By order of the Courcil of the College, WM. HUNTER, Secretary C.

The Fleet of Indiamen, which sailed from Portsmouth.

on the 14th of March, and whose arrival at Madras we announced in our extra publication of Thursday evening, parted, off the Cape, from four other ships, the William Pitt, Ceylon, Astell and Euphrates, which had been instructed to touch at that settlement.

A number of recruits for His Majesty's Regiments now in India, have been sent out on the Fleet. No entire corps, however, has arrived.

The Elphinstone parted from the Alfred and Woodford, near the entrance of the Bay, and proceeded on her voyage to Bombay.

The following are the chief heads of intelligence, which we have received from the Isle of France by the Harriet ..

Two ships of War had recently arrived at that set. tlement from Europe. The Astrea, a fine National Frigate of 44 guns, came in, some time in the course of May, and was lying in Black River, ready to put to sea on the first opportunity. The other, a Privatcer of 30 guns, named the Eugene, arrived on the 1st of June, after a passageof only 73 days from Bourdeaux; and she also was at anchor in the Black River.

The Portugese Frigate Minerra had been fitted out at the Maritius, with a pretty full complement of men, and had sailed on a cruize on the 14th of March, in company with the Bellone, and the captured Sloop of

War Victor, which had also been commissioned and equipped. The Minerva mounted 52 pieces of ordnance. It was generally believed, that these ships were destined Mosambique channel, to cruize there for the outward-bound fleet of Bombay and China ships. this was their purpose, we have reason to congratulate ourselves on its entire failure. Our private advices from Madras however, give us reason to presume, that this squadron had subsequently directed its course to the West's Coast of Sumatra, from whence it would probably proceed to the northward and make a sweep of the Bay. Captain Maurice, (who, some weeks ago, was erroneously reported, to have been killed in a duel at Ceylon.) had. arrived in safety at the Isle of France, where he had been . reinstated in the command of his former ship the Victor. There is some foundation, we understand, for the story of the quarrel, in which that Officer was said to have lost his life ;-the affair, however, had no fatal terminall-

Besides the squadron above-mentioned, a small Privateer from Bourbon, and another Privateer from the Mauritius, mounting one gun only, and carrying a complement of 40 men, were out at sea.

The Frigates La Manche and Venus, of 44 guns each, and the Grab Corwette Entreprenante mounting 14 eighteen-pounders, were at anchor in Port Napoleon, when the cartel sailed. They had a full stock of water, provisions, and ammunition on board, and were expected to put to sea immediately, with the intention of scouring the Bay of Bengal and the West Coast, during the ensuing months of September, October and November.

The Venus, and her prizes the Minerva and Victor, were accounted extremely fortunate, in the first instance, in having gained Port Napoleou, without molestation. The blockade had been raised, only a few hours before, in consequence of our squadron having been called off, by a signal for a strange sail made by one of the small cruizers in the offing. When the English ships again hove in sight, the enemy were close in to the harbour.

It appears, that Commodore Rowley still commanded the blockading squadron off the Mauritius, having shifted

his flag from on board the Raisonable, which had returned to England, into the Boadicea Frigate. He had the Magicienno, Nereide and Iphigenia, under his command.

The Sir Francis Drake and another vessel of the squadron had been detached, it is said, to take possession of a small settlement, called Dio Gracia, the population of which was composed of only two Europeans and a few Negroes.

Lieutenant-Colonel Keating, the British Commanding Officer at Rodrigues, was on board the Commodore's flag-ship, when the cartel came away. He had been employed in taking soundings and making other observations, along the coasts of the French islands.

A very gallant exploit was performed, a short time before the Harriet's departure, by a detachment of men from His Majesty's Frigate Nereide .- The Commander of that ship having received intelligence, that a small armed schooner, the flectest vessel belonging to the island, had been fitted out to convey important despatches to France, and was just ready to start from Port Jaquete fa small harbour of the Mauritius;) he landed, during the night, a party of seamen and marines, at a spot about ten miles distant. The party came suddenly on the enemy, and in an instant carried by storm two very strong batteries, erected for the defence of the coast. They then pointed the guns against the Schooner, which . made no resistance, but struck her colours immediately. And, after spiking the guns, they brought off their prize in triumph, with the Commandant of the post their This affair, we understand, was a subject of . much chagrin to the government and inhabitants of the island ; who declared, that nothing short of insanity could have suggested such an enterprize. Three days afterwards, a flag of truce was sent in, with the Military Commandant, and the crew of the Schooner (amounting to 16 men) on board, who were exchanged for an equal number of English soldiers. A Midshipman and one of the Sex. men of the Nereide, fost their lives on the occasion.

Since writing the above, we have been favoured with a statement somewhat more circumstantial of this well,

conducted enterprize, which, as it varies in one or two particulars from the story previously communicated to us, we shall give in the words of the narrator.

"The Nereide Frigate, on the 25th of April, about 2 o'clock in the morning, landed about one hundred 60 men, four miles to the southward of Port Jaquete, and 60 marched up to the fort. At break of day, they took 61 possession of the batteries, spiked all the guns, and carried off the Commandant (a Lieut. Colonel in the 62 French service,) and sixteen men. While proceeding 63 with their prisoners to the frigate, they boarded and 64 carried off a National Schooner, with her Commander 64 (a Lieutenant) and his crew. On the 27th of the same 65 month, a flig of truce was sent out to the Commodore 66 of the English squadron, from General DeCaes for the 67 release of the Lieutenant-Colonel, which was immediately complied with, in exchange for sixteen Privases 66 of H. M 69th Regiment."

A general expectation appears to have prevailed at the Mauritius, that a descent on the island would shortly be attempted by the English. On that subject, however, there was no particular or extraordinary alarm,—rumours of the same description having been circulated, almost without intermission, during the course of the two preceding years. In the event of their expectations being at length realized, the chief anxiety of the majority of the inhabitants appeared to be, that their private properly should be preserved, and that the invading force should be sufficiently formidable, to carry the place at once, and exonerate them from the dauger and trouble of a protracted contest.

The sea-defences of the island had lately been strengthened by new works of considerable extent. The namber of regular troops in garrison, however, of every colour, did not exceed afteen hundred men; and of these not more than eight hundred were Europeans.

Provisions and other articles of the first necessity were abundant. It is said, that there was a sufficient quantity of wheat on the island, for the consumption of several

years. Until the arrival of the captured Indiamen however the Government had experienced great distress from the want of funds. They had made a fruitless attempt to obtain a loan from the inhabitants; who were too well instructed by the fate of their property on a former occasion, to invest it again in bills on the French government. At length, however, their distress was relieved, by the mortgage of the United Kingdom and Charlton.

Nothing was publicly known at the Isle of France, relative to the equipment of the expedition, which sailed from Madras on the 5th of May last.

The valuable Portugueze Ship Ovido Pereira, captused by the Entreprenante in the China Seas, reached
the Mauritius in safety, on the 4th or 5th of January.

We stated reconcously in our extra publication of vesdualay evening, that the American vessels in harbour at the French Islands had been placed under sequestration. A ship of that nation was taking in cargo at the Mau. sitius, when the cartel sailed, and had experienced no. molestation. All American merchantmen intercepted at sex, however, were brought in and condemned without reserve; and, in some instances, the Commanders and Officers of those ships had experienced very harsh treatment, having been robbed even of all their personal Ocean of Philadelphia, commanded The property. by Captain Macpherson, had been taken, on her return from China, by the Bellone and her consorts, and, sent into Port Napoleon. Another American ship, likewise intercepted by the same squadron, was proceeding to Bourbon under charge of a French Prize-master. Just as she approached the land, an English cruizer hove in sight and gave chare. A considerable alarm was in consequence excited on board; of which the American Capt. took advantage, to persuade the Prize-master that escape was inevitable, and that his best resource, evas to go into the boat, taking with him a bale of muslin (which happened to be the most valuable part of the cargo,) and to make for the land, while he (the American) undertook to run the ship on share. The Prize-master followed his advice; but, no sooner had he abandoned the.

Vessel, than Jonathan set all sail; and was very soon clear of both his enemies.

An American ship, laden with provisions for the Manritius, is stated to have been recently captured by our squadron.

Our readers will rejoice with us to learn, that, through the influence and exertious of Mr. Hope, the Commissary appointed by this Government for the exchange of Prisoners, Captain Flinders had at length been released from his long and iniquitous captivity. All his papers however, as might be expected, had been detained by the French government. Captain Flinders had proceeded on the Otter Sloop of War to the Cape, for the purpose of embarking there for Europe.

Cap'ain Owen, late of His Majesty's Brig Scuffower, had also obtained his liberty.

From 80 to 90 British Prisoners, still remained at the Isle of France, when the Cartel sailed.

It appear, that unusual rigour had latterly been exercised towards the Prisoners at the Mauritius, by the French Government. A short time previous to our descent on the Isle of Bourbon, an order had been issued, directing, that all those English prisoners who were on their parole, should be placed immediately in close confinement; and, a few instances only excepted, the order had ever since continued to be strictly enforced. The cartel was detained at Port Napoleon, for six weeks after the Prisoners had been sent on board; during all which time, not even the ladie swere once allowed to go on shore.

A representation on the subject of the infamous attack on Tappanooly, had been received by General Decaen, from Mr. Prince the Resident. A reference on the subject, had, in the first instance, been made to M. Hamelin, the Commodore of the squadron. The business however, had been dropt, and, to all appearance, was to be consigned to oblivion.

The conduct of the British detachment at St. Paul's, which formed so honorable a contrast to that of the ma-

randers concerned in the last mentioned exploit, had extorted, we understand, very liberal acknowledgements from the inhabitants of both islands.

By advices from Madras, received by the cartel, we are sorry to learn, that His Majesty's ship Russel had returned to that post from Trincomalce. In a state of distrees. The Russel, it is said, struck on some rocks, in working out of Back Bay; and at one time had mearly 8 feet of water in her hold.

His Excellency the Naval Commander in Chief, had

shifted his flag into the Buccphalus.

Advices are stated to have been received at Madras, by the arrival of a Country ship] from the West Coast of Sumatra, stating the actual appearance in that quarter, of the French squadron, which had escaped from the Mauritius. The Bucephatus and Phæton here in consequence expected to sail immediately, in quest of the enem. On the departure of the Bucephatus, it was said, that the Admiral's flag would be hoisted on board the Cornelia.

The Inady Carrington, Capt Atkins, arrived at Madras on the day previous to that of the Harriet's departure, and remained in the Roads on the 11th, when the Harriet sailed. Some days before, packets had been opened at Fort St. George, for the reception of letters, to be

forwarded by the Lady Carrington.

It is stated in late letters from Bombay, that Major-General Abbercrombie was expected shortly to embark from that Presidency for Madras.

Letters from the West Coast of Sumatra, were received a few days ago in town by the southern mail. It was generally conceived, that they had been lauded from some vessel at Ceylon. They are not of a very late date; and convey no intelligence, except an unfavour, able report of the pepper markets.

The Brig Favorite, Captain Parker, was at Annalaboo,

in the beginning of May last.

It is not true, that either of the Battalions of the 8th Native Infantry, has been ordered to prepare for foreign service. The 1st Battalion of the 20th Native Infantry, how at Barrackpore, however, has received an order to that effect. They embark, we understand, about the month of September, for the purpose of relieving the other Battalion of that corps, now on duty to the eastward.

day morning, unfortunately took the ground twice; and, on the second occasion, was so firmly fixed, as to excite the most serious apprehensions for her safety. At a late hour yesterday, she was left high and dry on the sand, just below Fort Mornington Point. We are happy to add, however, that she appeared hitherto to have sustained no very material damage; and, as the ground was favourable, and she was resting equally on her keel, good hopes were entertained of her preservation. Some river-vessels were yesterday despatched to her assistance. It is conceived however, that there is little probability of any aid being effectual, before the next springs.

On Wednesday se'ennigt, the French Prisoners of War in the garrison, under orders to return to the Isle of France, embarked from Fort William, to join the Susannah cartel. The Susannah, with all the Prisoners on board, stood out to sea, from Saugor, on Wednesday, with a fair wind.

It is said, that another Country Ship, (the Portsea, Captain Davidson,) has been tendered to Government, under the terms of the proclamation, and is now taking in cargo for a voyage to Europe.

The rains in the neighbour of the Presidency are still extremely scanty. And the apprehensions excited in this part of Bengal by the prospect of a deficient crop, are yet by means generally removed. From other quarters of the country, the reports of the weather are various.

Letters from Futtyghur of the 10th current, state, that, in that part of the country, they had at length been visited by a very abundant fall.

At the drawing of the Calcutta Lottery, on Monday last, No. 5794 was drawn a prize of 20,000 Rupees, and No. 5467 a prize of 10,000 Rupees; the former the property of Lieutenant Tyson of the 27th Native Infantry, and the latter of Miss Swaine. No capital prize came up, at the drawing of Thursday.

On Monday last, a cause came on for trial in the Supreme Court, in which Messrs. Jumes and Patrick Carnegy were plaintiffs, and Messrs. Scott, Wilson and, Co. defendants. It was an action for recovery of mages, on account of an alledged breach of contract: the defendants having failed to to deliver at China, a cargo of l'epper, which had been freighted on their vessel, the Mary Anne, by the plaintiffs at Penaug. The Mary Anne, it appeared, after she had nearly completed her voyage, had been compelled by stress of weather to return to the port from whence she originally set out The case for the plaintiffs being closed, the Advocate General, as Counsel for the opposite party, called the attention of their Lordships, to a variance between the case set forth in evidence, and that alledged in the plaint; the bill of lading, on which the action was found. ed, containing the usual exception against the danger of the seas, whereas the plaint alledged an absolute engazement, without any such exception. On this ground, their Lordships, without hearing further evidence at once nonsuited the plaintiffs. .

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

On Saturday last, arrived in the river, the Ship Shahe mubur, Captain Poad, from Escapelly, the 6th carrent,

On Sunday, arrived the Eliza, Captain Babcock, last also from Escapelly, where she touched, for a cargo of salt, on her return from Bussorah, Bombay and Madras. She left the latter port on the 3d current.

The Brig Surat Castle, Captain Goppert, from Madras the 7th and Escapelly the 9th instant, came in on Tuesday. Passengen: Ensign Good, II. M. 12th Foot.

On Wednesday, arrived the cartel Harriett, Captain Ramsden, from the Isle of France the 14th of June. Passengers: Hugh Hope, Esq. Commissary of Prisoners; Mrs. Scott; Miss Barton; Miss Mary M'Harg; Miss Cecilia M'Harg; Miss Butter; Miss Gibson; Charles Hollowar, Esq. II. C. civil service; Lieut. II. Girod, H. M. 22d Regt. Lieutenant Richard Home, H. C. service; Mr. James Blanch, late 2d Officer, United King. dom; Mr. William Malcolm, Surgeon, II. C. service; Mr. John Hunter; Captains Learmouth, C. Miller, C. Williams, and W. Fogarty, of the Country service. Messrs. A. Stevenson, Edward Greaves, James Klain, Thomas Sniidmore, William Mallin, John Wolley, and Andrew Swinson; Mr. Gardiner; Mr. Dubois, and four chi'dren; Mr. Panaulin.

On Tuesday last, the Brig Calchtta, Captain Rellenger,

proceeding to Madras, sailed finally from Saugor.

The Brig Hibernia, Captain Ashmore, outward bound to Port Jackson, and the French Cartel Susannah, on her return to the Isle of France, dropped down past Kedgeree, on Monday, to the anchorage at Saugor, from whence they have since put to sea.

The H. C. ship Fairlie sailed finally from Saugor on

Thursday.

*LIST OF PASSENGERS ON THE INDIAMEN, ARRIVED AT MADRAS.

Per Alfred: —Mrs. Anderson; Mrs. Handley; Mrs. Kinchant; Mrs. Stoddart; Miss Anderson; Miss Plestow; Robert Anderson, Esq. to succeed the Master Attendant; Mr. Robert Anderson, Writer; Mr. John Pybus, Writer; Messrs. Robert Dunmore, Henry Fullerton, Henry Owen Butts, and Alexander Mr. Atthur, Cadets; James Bird, Free mariner; Mr. Alexander Gleg.

'Children :- Mary Stoddart; John Stoddart; Henry Stoddart; S. G. Stoddart; C. Stoddart, and F. Stoddart.

For Brugal :- Montague Anislie, Writer; Mr James Allen,

Cadet.

For Penanc :- Messes. W. Bennet; G. H. Counter; Wm.

Counter: H. G. Counter, and three Native servants.

Per Northumberland :- Mrs. Frasor; Miss Fraser; Misses Mary, Julian, and Mary Crommelin; Misses Emma M'Tag-

gart, and Elizabeth Blythe.

Per Huddart :- Capts. Simpson, Mainwaring, and Fraser, Royal Artillery; B. Crommelin, Rsq. Messra W. Knox, C. Tallowfield, Alexander Layton, T. Webb, E. Sardy, C. Lloyd, Alexander Grant, J. Sowerby, C. White, J. Richardson, and W. Carington.

Per Tigris :- Mr. and Mrs. Wakeford; Mr. and Mrs. Blunt ; Misses M'Dougall, James, Morrill, Hall, and A. Hall; Lieute- . pant Chambers; Messrs. Baird, Monckton, Kirk, Newton, Compton, Turner, Berge, and Dunmore.

Ter Hugh Inglis :- Mrs. Steele; Major Thomas Steele. Messrs. James Morrison, Charles H. Gibb, and Duncan Sims;

Cadets.

For Brugal :- Mrs. Innes; Mr. Charles M'Lowan, Writer: Mr. F. De Souza, M. D.; Mr. John Watson, Assistant Surgeon; Messrs. P. W. Pelan, James Alaron, and Wm. Oluphant, Cadets.

Per Woodford :- Major Broughton Dod; Mr. Teesdale, Free Merchant, and Lady; Mr. W. Mann, Free Mariner; Mrs. Armstrong; Messrs. J. G. Proby, W. T. Slade, and J. Grimshaw, Cadets.

For BENGAL: -Mr. John Robertson, Cadet. Per Elphinstone (gone to Boxbay.) Mr. W. A. Smith, Native; Mr. R. B. Masklin. Mr. Hill Morgan, Surgeon; Mr. James Livin, stone, Free Mariner; Messrs. Grant, R. Reynolds, and J. Goodhowen; I. Still, Mariner; Messrs. J. Clarke, Ed. ward Mason, and J. Williamson, Cadets.

MADRAS COURIER, -June 26, 1810.

June 23d, arrived Brig Glarissa, Captain N. Page, left Calcutta 14th May .- 25th, Brig Ceylon, Capt. A. Ogle, from Colombo, left 11th June, and Pamben 23d June.

. MADRAS GAZETTE-July 30, 1810.

ARRIVALS-June 23d, Brig Clarissa, Captain N. Page, from Calcutta, left 14th May .- 25th Brig Ceylog, Captain A. Ogle, from Columbo, left 11th June.—26th, H. M. Brig Hecate.—27th, Cutter Tartar, Captain Joseph Francap, from Columbo, left 15th June.—28th, Ship Portsea, Captain George Davidson, from Covelong, left 27th June.

BOMBAY COURIER, -June 23, 1810.

June 17th sailed ship Cornwallis, Capt. R. Graham to Europe.

Ditto, ship Charlotte, Capt. P. Brown, to ditto.

Ditto, ship Jumes Sibbald, Capt. George Harrower, to ditto.

Ditto, H. C ship Malabar, Capt. R. Dean, to Mocha, 18th, Ditto ship Eliza, Capt. R. Babcock, to Madras and Bengal.

Ditto, H. C. ship Prince of Wales, Capt. J. Allen, to

Bussorah.

BOMBAY GAZETTE, -June 27, 1810.

June 21st.—Sailed ship Fame, Captain P. Pavin, to England.

Ditto 21st .- Ditto ship Rahimshaw, Captain William

Harris, to Calcutta.

CEYLON GAZETTE,-June 13, 1810.

TRINCOMALIE] Arrived, May 29th, H. M. Frigate Psyche, J. Edgcombe, Esq. Captain, from Madras.



SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1810.

Calcutta General Intelligence.



General Orders, by the Right Henovable the G vernor General in Council.

FOR I WILLIAM, JULY 14, 1810.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, that the sollowing Extract from General Orders by the Commander in Chief, dated the 22d July 1808, be republished for the information of the Army.

Titrast General Orders by the Communiter in Chief, Head Quarters, Rujemahal, 22d July 1808.

The following Extracts from the Resolutions of the Military Board, are published for general information, and directed to be firstly attended to.

- 46 Bills having lately come under the notice of the Military Board, for hours and backery here, for the conveyance of condemned accountements, and other small stores from out-posts to the Arsensa and subordinate Magazines, wherein the value of the articles have borne no proportion to the expense to which the public has been thereby subjected;
- demand on regular furvey.) be immediately broken up in prefence of the Committee. And that only the component parts convertible to use, be dispatched to the nearest Magazine; the commanding Officer availing himself of the first convenient opportunity of sending them on return boars or cattle."

The Governor General in Council is also pleased to direct, that all articles cond-much on-survey at out-posts, or component parts thereb, which may not be considered convertible to any ule in a

Magazine, shall be immediately defroyed in the presence of the Committee, in the manner prescribed by General Orders of the 5th of December last, with regard to stores received from corps into Magazines.

]. ADAM, Sec. to Gout, Mil; Dept.

General Orders by the Right Honorable the Governor Ceneral in Councils.
FORT WILLIAM, JULY 14, 1810.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to permit Cornet John Mackenzio, of the 3d Regiment Native Cavalry, to make a voyage 10 Sea, for the recovery of his health, and to be absent on that account for tix months, from the ist of August next.

His Lordship in Council is pleased to make the following Pros

motions.

15th Regiment Native Infantry.

Captain Lieutenant Walter Raleigh Gilbert, to be Captain of a Company, vice Grant, deceased,

Senior Lieutenant Henry Edward Gilbert Cooper, to be

Captain Lieutenant, vice Gilbert, promoted. .

Senior Enfign John Flemyng Hyde, to be Lieutenant, vice Cooper, promoted.

The dates of rank of the above Officers, to be adjusted hereafter.

26th Regiment Native Infantry.

Enfign Archibald Elijah Charters, 10 be Lieutenant, from the 8th July 1810, vice Dalyell, refigned.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gout. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, JULY 21, 1810.

The Governor General in Council has been pleafed to accept Propofals of Contract from Rammohun Dut, for supplying Rivet Sloops for the conveyance of Troops, Stores, Provition, &c. &c. from Caluutta to Diamond Harbour, Kedjeree, and Cone's Island, and from Ships at those places to Calcutta; the Contract to have offect for two years from the 31st instant.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept-

SALCUTTA MONTHLY JOURNAL, FOR THE HURKARU.

To the Editor of the Madras Gazette.

Sin;

The ladies and gentlemen, passengers late of the H. E. I. Company's Ship Windham, cannot avoid noticing a paragraph, in your Supplement to the Madra Gazette, dated Monday, 9th July, 1810, and which they had not an opportunity of answering previous to their departure in the Harriet Cartel from Madras. It is as follows:

"The ladies taken in the Windham have arrived by this opportunity. The treatment they met with from the enemy, both on their capture and on shore, was polite, attentive, and hospitable in the extreme."

The treatment the ladies and gentlemen passengers, experienced on their capture, and afterwards, being entirely opposite to what your paper has stated,—they most positively disclaim any authority for the insertion of such paragraph, and beg leave to express their desire to be informed, of the author of a communication, so totally contradictory to the treatment they actually experienced, and consequently to their feelings.

But, in justice to the inhabitants of the Isle of France, they have much pleasure on this opportunity of expressing their gratitude, for the polite attention, kindness, and hespitality, received from them individually.

A PASSENGER IN THE CATE H. E. I.

COMPANY'S SHIP WINDHAM.

The Isle of France Gazette of the 3d of January contains a statement, addressed to the Editor of that paper, by the Commander of a vessel named the Cazeavan, which was taken last year by H. M. Ship Fox, during her cruize to the coast of Java. In giving this document to the public, we must at the same time profess, that, on the mere authority of the narrator, we can by an means attach implicit credit to its contents. We are

well aware, how completely the aspect of a story may be perverted, by a very trifling alteration of the colouring, without any absolute falsification of the facts; and we entertain the full-st confidence, that the ill-treatment, of which M. Dupont complains, will be found either to be greatly exaggerated in his relation, or to have been merited by conduct very different from that which he represents.

PORT NAPOLEON.

Charles Dupont, Captain in the Merchant service, to the Editor of the Isle of France Guzette.

SIR;

It is of the utmost consequence to me, that the document, which I have herewith the honour to transmit, should be laid before the public. It is my report of the capture of the Ship Curavan, lately under my command. The event, to which it relates, has been made the subject of charges against me, which it is absolutely necessary for my honor and my interest, that I should refute. I trust, that the opinion of the public with respect to the merits of the case will in no long time be fixed, and that the English, who must of course have been influenced by Captain Hart's report, will acknowledge their error, and will admit, that my conduct has been absolutely irreproachable, and has not deserved the ill-treatment which I experienced from them.

I intreat therefore, Mr. Editor, that you will have the goodness to insert this letter and the annexed report, in your journal, in order that they may obtain all possible publicity

I have the honour to be, &c.

CHS. DUPONT.

Report of Captain C. Dupont, relative to the capture of the Caravan, by the English Frigute Fox, Captain Hart

On the 23d of March, 1809, at 6 A. M., being 3 lengues distant from Point Japara, on my way from Batavia to Rambang (on the isle of Java,) and the wind blowing lightly from the West, I perceived a sail to the N. N. E. At 8 A. M. I recognized her to be a ship of war, and immediately stood to the southward, for Samarang, coasting along the shore of Japara with a very gentle breeze. At 6 in the evening, I gained a Dutch fort, and rancelose in under the guns, for the protection of my vessel. I now found, that my pursuer was an English Frigate, whose boats I had repulsed in Batavia Roads, on the night of the 15th, when an attack was made by thems ' on my ship, and on an Arab ressel having on board only · about 25 or 30 men. Expecting that I should receive support from the Fort, and succours of troops from the. shore, I proceeded immediately to make arrangements for defending the vessel anew, and for again repulsing the enemy. With this view, I despatched a Dutch passen. ger, whom I had on board, to acquaint the Commander of the post with my situation. At the same time, I brought two of my guns to bear, and sent the women and children below. All these arrangements were made in haste; for the English Frigate pursued me so fast, that she came to an anchor by a quarter past 6. She fired from 40 to 50 shot, hardly any of which reached me; and then put out her beats, to the number of five, and sent them towards the Caravan. When they approached within half cannon-shot, I discharged my two pieces of ordnance, and also opened a fire of musquetry, directed by some of my best men, who were stationed with myself on the poop. The enemy, observing these preparations. directed his boats towards our bows, which being deserted by the lascars, were immediately carried. Having received no aid either from the guns or garrison of the Fort, all further resistance on my part became useless, and I accordingly gave myself up a prisoner. Such however was the disorder among the English, that, after my surwender, several of their people mounted the poop, fired their pistols at me, and actually killed five Malay 'soldiers at my side, and wounded two others. The First Lieutenant of the Fox, who commanded the attack, mal-

treated me exceedingly, when I delivered up my papers to him. He then sent me on board the Frigate. Next morning at 5 o'clock, as I wa standing on the after-castle, Captain Hart came up to me, and asked me, why I had made resistance; he reproached me, at the same time, with having killed his people, and without waiting for an answer, ordered me to go below, and not to appear again on deck. At 9 o'clock, he sent me a message, directing me to proceed aft, to be put in irons. I did so, and remained in that situation till noon, when I was allowed to go on board the Caravan, to look for my cloathes. Onmy return, I was again put in irons, and kept so for 24 hours. I was then at length released; and an order from the Captain was at the same time communicated to me by the First Lieutenant, directing me to remain between decks, not to enter the cabin of any of the Officers, and, if at any time I should come on deck, never to go aft the main mast.

A month after my capture, the same Officer ordered my trunks to be brought on deck, opened and inspected their contents, and took whatever articles suited him. My servant was also taken away from me, and appropriated by Captain Hart.

On my arrival at Madras, I found my health very much impaired. I had been two months on board the · Frigate, subsisting all the time on the half-allowance of a common sailor, and frequently not knowing where to lay me down to rest. No sooner had I landed, than Captain Hat wrote to his Government, stating, that my conduct had not only merited the treatment which I had received on board, but likewise every additional severity which could be practised during the remainder of my captivity. He complained of my having defended my vessel; as if, in time of war, even the feeblest enemy had not always a right to employ all the means in his power to resist his adversary; or as if it were unlawful to attempt a contest in every instance, where the issue was doubtful. indeed been under the fire of the Fox, I sould hardly have so far flattered myself with respect to the result,

as to have undertaken an useless defence; and, in that case, Captain Hart would probably have captured me without a blow. But it is beyond dispute, that his shot hardly reached me at all, and that I had nothing to guard against except the attack from his boats, which having repulsed once before, I had no reason to despair of being again able to beat off. I should have succeeded indeed, beyond a doubt, had the Fort, under which I ran aground, answered the expectation which its vicinity naturally excited. And, because Fortune decreed otherwise, was that a reason, why I should be held responsible, and, in addition to the misfortune inseperable from my situation, should be subjected to all the hardships and vexations, which hatred and injustice could inflict?

It was not long, before I felt the effects of Captain Hart's representations, which effectually precluded me from all opportunity of justifying my conduct. Major Ansten, who commands the Depot of French Prisoners at Poonamalee, continually refused the interposition, which was necessary to that effect. And, doomed to an interminable prespect of captivity, I should proabably have remained in the same situation during the whole war, but for the good offices of Captain Morice, who prevailed on His Excellency Lord Minto, then at Madras, to revoke the determination which had been taken against me.

Such are the circumstances, into which I was led, and of which I have been the victim. Had I the slightest fault to reproach myself with, I should most certainly have refrained from every sort of complaint; as I am sensible, that the most trivial pretext, in war, justifies the infliction of the greatest calamities and disasters: But, in this case, even such a pretext did not exist. I did nothing, but what my duty required of me. I was imperiously called on by every consideration of honour and probity, to justify the confidence reposed in me by my employers. I had entered into an engagement to watch over and defend their interests against every danger, by which they might be menaced; and I felt my self hound, as a Frenchman, to resist the attack of

the boats of the Fox, not for the pleasure of killing her men to no purpose, but in fulfilment of my own obligations. Being worsted, I ought to have been treated as a prisoner of war, and not as a criminal.

May I be permitted to avail myself of the occasion, which here offers, to perform a duty, imposed on me by treatment of a very different description, which I once before experienced under similar circumstances? About the beginning of the present war, I was taken by the Frigate Phæton, off the East Coast of Madagascar. The Commander, Captain Cockburn, anxious to spare the vanquished every suffering which the laws of war edid not positively prescribe, ceased to regard me as an enemy from the moment I came on board his ship. Nothing could surpass the continual generosity and kindness, with which I was treated by him; and his goodness could only be equalled by the gratitude, with which it inspired me. May I venture to intreat, that he will accept this slight testimony of my feelings, which naturally finds its place in a narrative, that is dictated by truth only?

I hereby declare, that all the circumstances related above, are given with the most scrupulous exactness. In faith of which, I have subscribe; this document, as the account and justification of my conduct.

CHS. DUPONT.

A new loan has been opened at Bombay, to which fubferiptions are received, in cash, In accepted Government
bills, (deducting Interest, at the rate of 8 per cent, for the
time they have to run,) bills, for arrears of salary, and in the
Promissory Notes of Government of 1801-2, (which are
already advertised for payment,) at a premium of two per
cent; and in the Promissory Notes of all the other outstanding loans, at par. This loan is to be closed, on or before the
aft of April 1811; and the Promissory Notes, or the receipts
granted in exchange for subscriptions are to be transferable
to Bengal, at the rate of 100 Sicca Rupees for 108 Bombay
Rupees. The Interest is to be payable half-yearly, viz. on

the ift of October, and ift of April, and, if amounting to £ 50 St. may be commuted for bills on the Court of Directors, at fix months fight, and at the rate of 2s 6d. per Bombay Rupee.



EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM AN OFFICER IN BUNDEL-CUND, BATED THE 6TH JULE, 1810.

"I believe, in mylast I expressed to you my regret that the post of Soopah should have remained so long to unoccupied. I have now real pleasure in acquainting you, of that fine Battalion, commanded by Major. Wood, the 1st Bat. 22d, having cautoned there.

"To those, who are at all acquainted with the pro-" vince of Bundelcund, it must appear evident, that 66 Soopah, from its peculiar situation, could never with 46 propriety be left with less than one Battalion, and 46 that, at no station in the Province, could a Batta-66 hion be better disposed of; more particularly, on ae. 46 count of its being situated on the high road to and 46 in fact on the bord ra of the Mahratta country; besides " its being in the vicinity of the Fort of Chirkary, of place of some strength and several others, possessed by 66 petty independent Chiefs, upon whom, (as they are " naturally turbulent,) it is politic to keep a check. In " many other points of view, the station is eligible and " well-chosen. The situation is extremely healthy, the " water excellent, supplies of every kind in great 66 abundance, and the public buildings well planued. 44 well-built, and, I understand, in complete repair.

In consequence of Licutenant-General St. Ledger's promotion to his present rank in the army, that Officer, we understand, will resign his situation on the Staff of Bengat, in the course of the present year, and return to England.

On Thursday morning last, the Right Honorable the Governor General held a durbar at the Government. house, which was attended by all the Vakeels of foreign Courts resident at Calcutta, and likewise by many of the principal Nati e inhabitants of the Pres dency.

On Wednesday evening, a gentleman confined in the Calcutta jail, having eat plentifully at dinner of & dish of mushrooms, was seized, almost immediately afterwards, with violent heolic and vomiting, followed by some degree of insensibility. Fortunately very prompt assistance was procared from the General Hospital; to which circumstance alone, we understand, the preservation of his life is attributed.

. The prize of 50,000 Rupees, which came up at the Seventh Drawing of the Calcutta Lottery on Monday last, has, by a most unprecedented concurrence of good fortune, fallen to the same three gentlemen, who obtained the Prize of 100,000 Rupees at the Fourth Drawing. The whole number of Tickets held in common by the party, we understand, did not exceed six. No. 5913, which came up on the same day a Prize of 20,000 Rupees, was purchased by Mr. Casey.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

On Sunday last, arrived in the river, His Majesty's Sloop of War Hecate, Captain Graham, from Madras the 10th current. Also, the Country Brig Nancy, Captain Clark, from Penang the 20th of June

The Brig Alert, from Cuttack the 18th current, came

in on Monday.

The Ship Minerva, Captain How, bound to Penang, and the Brig Britannia, Captain Cowan, for Madras, passed Kedgeree outwards on Sunday. Both vessels put back again, in a leaky state, and reached Kedgeree, about half past 3 on Tuesday morning. The Minerva has since passed up the river;—the Britannia remains at Kedgeree.

MADRAS COURIER-JULY 3, 1810.

Arrival June 30th, Ship Eliza, Captain Robert Rabcock, Bussornh 23.1 May and Bombay 18th June; July last, H. M. Ship Bucephalus, Rear-Admiral Drury, from a Cruize-Ditto, H. M. Ship Phæton, Captain Pellew.

DEPARTURE.—June 27th, Cutter Dwarf, Captain A. Silvester, to Columbo—Ditto 28 h, Ship Portsea, Captain George Davidson, to Calcutta.

MADRAS GAZETTE-July 7, 1810.

ARRIVALS.—July 4th Ship Cutlie, Captain .W. W. Greaves, from Malacca, 27th Feruary, and West Coast of Sumatra, 1st May.—5th, Brig Fortune, Captain J. H. Tapkey, from Columbo, 12th June.—6th June, H. M. Ship Cornelia, from a Cruize.

BOMBAY COURIER,-June 30, 1810.

Yesterday arrived the Charles, Captain Dennison, from Bussocal the 14th instant.

CEYLON GAZETTE-June 20, 1810.

POINT DE GALLE.] Arrived June the 16th, Ship Euphrates, Captain P. Mearing, from Busserah, bound to Bengal.—Passenger, Captain Wauchope.

BOMBAY, JULY 2, 1810.

the Sir Stephen Libington, Captain Hay, and the Alexanders, Captain Younghusband. anchored in the Harbour, having less Portsmouth on the 14th. March in company with the Madras Ships, from which they parted company on or about the 19th June last.

on the 19th Feb. in company with the Alfred and Woodford, under convoy of the Curacea frigate, Capt. Towers.

MADRAS, JULY 7; 1810.

'His Excellency Rear Admiral Drury, landed from his Majesty's ship Bucephalus, Captain Pelly, on Sunday last, under the falute due to his rank.

The Russell Captain Caulfield, having forung a leak at Some his Excellency shifted his flag to the Bucephalus—and the Russell has returned to Trincomallic.

Supplement to the Madras Gazette; July 9, 1810,

On Saturday 1aft, arrived the Cartel ship Harriet, Captain Ramsden, from the Isle of France, with 135 prisoners of war, taken in the Honorable Company's ship Windham and other Ships captured by the Enemy, and the Gentlemen carried away from the West Coast of Sumatra.

Th Ladies taken in the Windham have arrived by this opportunity,—the treatment they met with from the Enemy, both after the capture and on shore, was polite, attentive and hospitable in the extreme.

Captain Owen R. N. Mr. Tymon, Surgeon, R. N. Mr. Jefferies, midshipman, Captain Ross of the 69th regt. Licut.

Girod of the 22d, Capt. Waugh, Madras European Regt. Mr. Howes of the Weller, Mr. I.e Blanc of the United Kingdom, Mr. Malcolm of the Windham, Mr. Learmouth of the Peggy, Mr. Waller of the Admiral Rainier, Mr. Hayes of the Perseverance, Mr. Storey of the Lady Leith, Mr. Fogerty of Shannon—Messes, Hayes, Ivett, Swany and Walchouse of Tappanooly, 10 Officers of country ships, 45 Seagnen, 16 Sepoya and 100 Lascars have arrived on the Harriet.

PENANG.

Prince of Wales's Island Gazette, June 9, 1810.

KINO'S BIRTH DAY.

The Honorable the Governor on Monday last, in commemoration of the anniversary of our Sovereign George III. Birth Day, entertained a very large party of Lauics and Gentlemen, in the most sumptious manner, at the Government House. The Company repaired to the several tables, at eight in the evening, and after dinner, commenced the sprightly dance, which was kept up with great spirit until one, when the session was again resorted to, where the hilarity of a choice party continued until an early hour on Tuesday.

The festivities of the day began at sunrise by a falute of seventy-two guns, corresponding with his age, fired from the walls of the garrison, accompanied by a royal salute from the several Portuguese ships in the harbour, who beside this mark of respect, had the British Ensign slying at the fore, their national stag at the main, and the Spanish at the mizen, all day.

His Majetty's ships Caroline Piedmontaife, Blanche, and Barracoutta, salute at one o'clock; the ay shut in with another royal salute from the Portuguese ships.

We have great pleafure in recording an act of liberality on the part of a respectable native merchant of this place, TAUN Kao Syyd Hussain, that does very great credit to his chatafter, and which deserves to be known. Understanding that His Most Gracious Majesty, had entered upon his 73d year, and wishing, on that auspicious day, to evince his gratitude to the Govt. under which he had lived for many years, be ordered a sum of above 6000 Spanish Dollars, upwards of £ 1,500 sterling to be paid toward the liquidation of the debts of the several prisoners, then in jail on executions. The sum was sufficient to discharge the whole, as well these from the Court of judica use, as from Small Debt Court.

It was extremely pleafing to a humane mind, to observe the gratitude shewn by the debtors (some of whom had been imprisoned for small sums for several years) on their unexpected enlargement. They all proceeded in a body to return thanks to their benefactor, most of them accompanied by their wives and children, to the number of about sity-five persons.

In a place where we have so frequent occasion to animadvert on the extreme prolligacy and vicious habits of the natives, it gives us real pleasure to reverse the picture, and to mention an act performed by a native, which reflects the highest honor on human nature, namely that of relieving, from motives of compassion, the missertunes and distresses of our fellow creatures.

The Portuguese ships for Macao, intend embracing the opportunity about to be afforded by H. M. ships proceeding to the eastward, to accompany them to a certain latitude.

Extract of a Latter from Malacca, stated 23d May 18102.

16 This day arrived the brig Creole, Capt. Swingol from Batavia, a cartel, whence the failed the 1st of May : passengers, Mr. Tammermen and Johonnes Stappener, Esq. surgeon of that place, for the beuesit of his health; Captain Lambert, or the brig Eleanor, and Lady; Mr. Dhervers t and Mr. Francis, formerly of the ship Margaret, of Pousng which vessel, was cut of by the crew, at Pontiana, and carried to Java.

44 The American thip Thomes had arrived at Batavia on the agth April,—This thip brought intelligence that there was forms profeett of a general peace : that Marquis Welledey

was about to proceed to Paris, to negociate for that purpole. What degree of credit may be given to this report, I shall not take upon myself to determine; our American friends, at least such as visit these shores, not being the most scrupulous in the world, in making affertions.

"It has been reported, that the Brig Malacea, Capt. Here cules Rofs, of this port, has been cut off at Minto, and that
Gapt. Bofs was killed; I fincerely hope however, that the report is unfounded.

"The English had been expected at Batavia; in confequence of which the public stores of every kind, had been removed to a considerable distance in the country:—Many, it is said, anxiously expected the English.

"The Malays had erected two forts at Bantam, to repel the attacks of their friends the Dutch.

66 Two American vessels had arrived at Sooroobays, and were about to proceed to Batavia; they were full of warlike stores; the fortifications of Batavia had been diffmantled.

Licutenant Macdonald of the H. C. Cruizer Ariel, arrived this morning in Calcutta, with despatches for the Supreme Government, from Fort St. George.

The Aricl, with two other Company's Cruizers, sailed from Bombay for Madras, on the 1st current. Major-General the Hon. John Abercrombie proceeded from Bombay on the Aricl, and landed at Fort St. George. The Aricl quitted the latter Presidency, early in the morning of the 22d.

His Majesty's ship Ceylon had arrived at Madras, after a quick passage from Rodrigues, which she left on the 27th of June. The expedition was at Rodrigues. They had experienced a very prosperous voyage from Madras, and the troops were in the best condition. They were expected to sail for their ultimate destination, within two days after the departure of the Ceylon.

The ships of the Cape squadron, stationed off the French islands, had taken charge of the expedition; and all the men of war, which escorted them from India, had

quitted Rodrigues. The Diomede had proceeded to Bombay, for the purpose of giving convoy to the Fleet for China; and the Doris had sailed on a cruize for the Persian Gulph.

By letters from Fort Marlborough of the 2d ultimo, received by the Anna, and conveyed from Madras by sea, we have the mortification to learn, that the Brig Favorite, Captain Parker, had been captured, near Tappanooly, by the French Privateer Lottery. The same accounts state, that, in the action between this Privateer, and the Daphne, Captain Holl, off Padang, the French Commander and 4 or 5 of his men had been killed, and several wounded. This fact had been ascertained, from the testimony of Captain Parker.

The Mary, Captain Allen, of this port, also fell in with the same Privateer, off the West Coast. It is supposed however, that the latter was deterred from approaching, by the apparent strength of the ship. The Mary reached Padang in safety, about the 27th of May.

His Majesty's Sloop of War Sylvia, had returned to Fort Marlborough, from a cruize off Batavia. In the course of her trip, she had engaged and captured a Dutch National Brig of War, mounting 8 guns, together with two large East Country vessels under convoy. The latter were each of about 200 tons burthen; and were laden with flour, salt provisions, and battery gun-carriages. At the date of these advices, the prizes had not reached Fort Marlborough, but were hourly expected.

The Brig Hebe, arrived at Padang, on the 30th of May. She was to return to Bengal direct.

RELIEF OF THE BENGAL ARMY.

The following are the movements of the different corps of the Bengal Army, directed by the Annual Relief, which is now in General Orders; viz.

1st N. 1. 2d Battalion to Delhi & Rewarree. 2d do. do. tst Battalion to Kissengunge. Do. do. do. 2d Battalion to Dinapore.

4th do do. 2d Battalion to Benares. 5th.do.do. 2d Battalion to Bundelcund. 6th do. do. 1st Batt-lion to Delhi & Rewarres 8th do. do. 1st Battalion to Balasore. Do. do. do. 2d Battalien to Cuttack. 9th do. do. 2d Battalion to Berhampore. 12th do. do. _____to Barrackpere 13th do. do. 1st Battalion to Loodehauneh. L27th do. do. 2d Battalion to Loodehauneh. 14th do. do. 1st Battalion to Cuttack. 17th do. do. 1st Battalion to Meerut. 18th do-do. 2d Battalion to Moradabad. 19th do. do. 2d Battalion to Lucknow. 21st do. do. 1st Battalion to Goruckpore. 23d do do. 1st Battalion to Mynpooree. 24th do. do. 1st Battalion to Lucknow. 27th do. do. 1st Battation to Kurnani.

We are corry to learn, that the Brig Duchess of York, outward-bound to Rodrigues, has been stranded near the entrance of the Roads, and, when last seen, was in a very perilous situation.

MADRAS, JULY 21, 1810.

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

The following extract af a letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors to the Honorable the Governor in council, dated the 9th of February 1810; is published.

- PARA. 1.—We have had before us your letter to our Secret. Committee, dated the 6th of September 1809, containing a funmary account of the unprecedented events which have occurred in the Army of your Establishment fince the 1st of May 1809 a and of the measures which you had pursued for the support of the authority of your Government, and the security of the public in erests, committed to your charge.
 - * 2.--We are anxiously looking for the arrival of the full detail of these occurrences which you have promised by an early Seatonveyance; but we think it our duty not to let the fleer, now under despatch, sail, without briefly conveying to you oursen timents upon them, as far as the information at present before us, will enable us to form a judgement of their natured spirit and extent.

- 2.--In our letter of the 29th of September 1809, in this department, we expressed our hope that the Orders which you had issued on the 18 of May 1809, and the punishment which you had insisted on the most prominent offenders, would have the effect of bringing back such of the Officers of your Establishment as had swerved from their duty, to the true principle of military discipline and obedience.
- 4.—Our expectation on this subject were fortified by our sub-fequent receipt of your Secretary's letter to Mr. Ramsay, giving cover to a copy of a despatch from the Supreme Government to you, dated the 27th May 1809, and our knowledge that the contents of that despatch had not been withheld from the Officers of your Establishment.
- 5,—The found and luminous doctrine laid down in that despatch, on the illegality of military combination, for the purpose of obtaining objects even of reasonable desire, must have impressed every Officer of your Establishment with a due sense of bigations as a Soldier and the complete exposure of the factious complaints contained in the Memorial, which had been intended for the signature of all the Coast Officers, must have proved completely satisfactory to the mind of every reasonable man.
- 6.--We were of opinion, that the able reasoning contained in that despatch, would leave every Officer, who persevered to the combination, against which it was directed, without excuse, but we were willing to flatter sourselves, that none, or but very few, could be found, who would obfinately faut their eyes to reason and wilfully rush upon their own destruction.
- 7.—We were therefore beyond measure associated at the information conveyed to us in your letter of the 6th of September 1869,. by which we learn, that so far were many of the Officers of your Establishment from acknowledging their error, and endeavouring to atone for their unmilitary and disgraceful conduct, that they had rejected the former offers of parson and oblivious held out to them by Government, and proceeded to such open and daring acts of sedition, and rebellion, as have never belove. disgraced and dishonoured a body of British Officers.
- s.—It is impossible for us to express the feelings of affliction and indignation which these events have excited, not only in minds, but we believe in those of every man of authority and consideration, in the nation at large.
- g... That a body of Officers, Natives-of these Kingdoms, bearing the King's and the Company's commission, men of, education, and belonging to a protession whose effectied principles are loyalty, honor and obedience; that such a body of men should disclaim their allegiance, should endeavour to seduce the Suddo-

ry from their duty, and turn the arms committed to their hands, against their employers, their benefactors, their country and their King; is an event of such hitherto unheard-of atrocity, and so far beyond the bounds of common experience, that nothing but the most notorious and admitted facts could have induced us to have believed it.

10.—It appears that "in these acts of insubordination and courage, the Officers of the Hyderabad Subadiary Force took the lead; that they rejected the compliment that had been their supposed adherence to duty; avowed their particular of the fentiments of the disaffected Officers; announced their intention of throwing off. the authority of the Government, and finally addressed to Government and the Army a self-titious paper, in which they demanded a public revocation of of your orders of the 1st of May 1809, the restoration of all Officers who had been removed by the Government and an aments of the whole Army."

est placed itself in a flate of open rebellion: the troops of Hyderabad and Seringapatan followed their example, and an organizest ed fystem of combination for the purpote of subversing the authority of Government by force of arms, was established it it is the greater part of the coast army.

12.—Under these distressing, unexpected and most deplorable circumstances, it became your bounden duty to vindicate your infuked authority, by the most decisive measures. For we entirely concur in opinion with you, that "to have prostrated the public at authority by yielding to the menaces of men in a state of open a rebellion, would have been a most criminal dereliction of duty, and of the interests of your country."

13.—We entirely approve the judicious and decifive flepwhich you took of removing every officer from military command, who refused to fign a declaration upon honor, that "he would" of obey the orders and support the authority of Government a according to the tenor of his commission."

14.—To the happy effects of this well timed measure, the early termination of the anarchy which had prevailed may be in confiderable part ascribed; aided as it was by the distinguished loy sty and discipline of his Majesty's troops; the exemplary conduct of a considerable number of the most respectable of our own officers, and the sidelity and attachment of the native troops when not misled by the representations of their European officers.

18.—To His Majesty's officers and foldiers we defire that you will offer our most cordial tribute of approbation and applause, as well as to those distinguished officers in our own service, who set an

example of duty and allegiance to the reft.

- 16.—We also derive the highest satisfaction from the sleady sidelity and attachment which the native officers and troops of our Indian army have manifested to our Government on this trying occation.
- 17.—The necessity imposed upon you of appealing to the alleginece of the native troops against the mutiny and rebellion of their officers, is one of the most lamentable results of the late military disorder, because it tends to shake the foundation of the system of our native military establishment to India.
- 18.—It is not impossible, that evils may rife from it of incalculable magnitude and extent, for which the officers must be held to be sesponsible to their country; evils which it would be as little in their power to remedy, as the wound which they have inflicted on their own reputation, and of which they would themselves inevitably, fall the first victims.
- 19.—It is however wish the most cordial satisfaction, that we learn that all the officers had, before the despatch of your letter signed the declaration required by you on the 26th of July, and thrown themselves on the mosey of the Government.
- 20.—We entirely approve your having referved the confideraaions of punishment and reward until the arrival of the Governor General, then daily expected; and we trust, with you, that sided by his wisdom and experience, you will have been able to make such arrangments as shall effectually ground the public interests against the recurrence of the dappers to which they have lately been exposed.
- 21.—It now only remains for us to record the high sense we entertain of that stremels, energy and wildom by which the conduct of the Governor General, and of your Government, has been distinguished, throughout the whole of this most unhappy, difficult and dangerous crisis of our affairs, and to assure you, that we shall continue to assord every support in our power to your honourable and meritorious public exertions.

By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council,
(Signed) A. FALCONAR,
Chief Sec. to Government.

On Saturday last arrived His Majesty's Ship Samarang, Cap. Spencer, from Amboyna. The Samarang and other ships daily expected have on board the valuable property captured to the Eastward.—As soon as the necessary forms are gone through in the Vice Admiralty Court at this President

ey, we understand, that the whole of the Spices and other articles of confiderable value, will be landed and fold by Public Austion to the highest bidders.

PENANG.

PRINCE OF WALLES' ISLAND GAZETTE. June 23, 1810.

CIVIL APPOINTMENT.

Mr. W. A. CLUBLEY, to aft as Secretary to Government, during the absence of Mr. RAPPLES.

On Thursday H. M. ship Samarang, Richard Spencer, Esq. prived from the Moluceas, last from Malacca, filled with spices, which she took on board at Pulo Oby.

Yesterday H. M. Ship Cornwallis, W. A. Montague, Esq. and a prize Dutch brig, arrived also from the Moluccas, On anchoring, the usual salutes were exchanged.

Captain Montague landed a short while bespre sun set, un-

Jpwn 30 1819.

By the arrival of the Thainstone, Capt. Tait, on Monday last, from the cashward, we are enabled to give a more particular account of the misadventure which occurred to the Long Boat belonging to that ship, than the hasty note in our last.

The Thainstone having arrived at Sunghy Jubboofe, on the I fland of Banes, was trading there, and having agreed for a quantity of Jin, a part of which had been received on board and paid for ; the Long Reat, according to agreement with the head people, was proceeding on thousthe next day with funds for the remainder,

Captian Tait was to have gone on fhore at the fame time with the long-boar, but the Montrole heaving in light the night before, and under apprehension of her being a pri-vateer, he deferred leaving the vessel, until it was well ascertained who the strange fail was.

From every information it appeared, that a plan had been laid to cut off the Boats at the mouth of the river. On Capt. T. going into the river about eight o'clock in the morning. a tittall cance, with two people, met the boat, enquired if the vessel which had arrived was of war ; and brought a mediage for him to proceed to the Rajah in one of the four boats i -he having no fulpicion of their intention, continued to pull towards them, when within hail, they defired him to proceed on board again, as he would not be allowed to land; -- that the long boat would be on board with Tin on the flood making, and that the rajah meant to pay him a vifit on board the ship in the afternoon .- Cape. T. returned on board but faw neither the beat or rajah. Next morning, on the Montrofe's boat landing, the people in the four boats furrounded her, and threatened to put the crew to death, but freed, them, in confequence of the Nacoda's age.

The people fent off a mediage to Capt. T. that he might proceed for Penang, as they had taken his boat and people, which they would not deliver up. Espt. T. afterwards went to Mintou, in company with the Montrofe, and Kadise (which had arrived in the interim) to complain of the rajah's conduct to the head man there, who promifed to the his interest to get back the people, boat, and property if possible—the boat was afterwards delivered to Captain Williamson, who left her at Lingin, with a letter, flating, that the people had been all killed, and the person who headed the plot had absconded with the property.



MARRIAGES.

JUNE. 3, at Dinapore, by the Rev. W. A. Keating, Mr. Micholas Miller, to Miss Elizabeth Robertson, 20, Mr. John Makcil, to Miss Margaret Simpson, 21, at Vellore Lieutenant James Burndide, 2d Batt. 11th Kegt. Native Infantry, 10 Miss Ann Lang.

Ann Lang. July 4, by the Reverend Dr. Ward, Mr. D. Tare, to Mis Ma-Sawyer, Daughter of the late Mr. John Sawyer. At Bombay by the Reverend Arnold Burrowes, J. H. Pelly Efq. to Mils Lowis. g. at the Prelidency by the Reverend Dr. W.rd, the Honarshle H. T. Colebrooke, Elq. Member of the Supreme Council, to Mils Wilkinson, to, Mr. James Morris, to Mils Charlotte E. Fi zroy. 13, at the New Church, by the Reverend Dr. Ward, M. H. Turnbell, Efq. of the Hon. Company's Civil fervice, to Mife Biza Anne Colvin, daughter of Alexander Colvin Efq.; Mr. Robert Nightand; Apothecary of the General Hospital, to Mrs. Elizabeth Hartley, widow of the late Serjeant James Hartley of the 14th Regt. of Foot; Mr. William Jenkins, Mariner, to Mils Serah Twalling, 14, Mr. E. G. Manini, to Mils E. Phipps, 22, Mr. Christophe Bowman, Conductor of Ordnance, to Mrs. Sawyer by the Rever and Sir Joseph Stephanule, Malcoon Mannook,

Rig. to Mils Attemate Chatter George,
BIRTHS,

Doughter. 18, at Bombay the Lady of John Leckie, Esq. of a Son. 19, Mr. Wheatty of a Daughter. 22, at Bombay, the Lady of Captain S. Dick, of H. M.'s 22d Dragoons, of a Daughter.

JULY. 2, Mr. Herry D'Scuzz, of a Son, at Decea, the Lady of Robert Keith Dck, Esq. of a Son, 10, the Lady of Capiain Sherwood of the Artillery, of a Son. 14, the Lady of G. Biagrave, Esq. of the Civil service, of a Daughter, Mrs. Christiana, of a Daughter, 16, Mr. Pattick Read of a Son. 18, the Lady of John Palmer, Esq. of a Daughter, at Bagandy, the Lady of E. J. Pennington, Esq. of a Son. 21, Mrs. Barnard Rogers, of a Daughter, 23, the Lady of John Fullation Esq. of a Daughter.

DEATHS.

JULY. 1. Capt in Andrew Wallace, of the 33d Regio of Foot; St unton Penny, Eq. Superintending Surgeon of that Station. 2. Mr. William Lambert, of Cawapore, merchau. 12. John Hunter, Eq. of the H. C. Civil fervice; at the General Hof-pital, Mr. Richard Lambole, late of the H. C. fhip Charlique. 15. the infant daughter of the late Captain G. Turabull. 16. Mrs. Margaret Giblon. Lately, \$1 Chinfurah, Louis Adrien Da Brueys Efq. 122, afters fhort illnefs, Mr. Vincent C. stello, music-master. 15. Waltor Ewer, Efg. late Resident at Bencoolen universally lamented. 27, at Malacca, the Lady of Francis Overree, Efq. President of the College of Justice, universally beloved and regretted by his numerous lamily.

Current value of Government

Securities.

BUY .- FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1810 .- SELL.

Rs. S	Ao. 4	New Eight per Cents. Interest payable half- yearly preminm Eight per Cents, of 1801, to 1806, ditto	Rs. A.
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BUY.—FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1810.—SELL. Rs. As. New Bight per Cents. Interest payable half-yearly, permium Eight per Cents. of 1801, to 1806, ditto

BUY —FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1810.—SELL.

Rs. As.

New Eight per Cents. Interest payable halfyearly, premium
Eight per Cents. of 1801,
to 1806, ditto

4 22

BUY.-FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1810.-SELL.

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AUGUST 1810 .- Thirty-one Days. **

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THE CALCUTTA

MONTHLY JOURNAL,

FOR

AUGUST, 1 8 1 0.

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THE

CALCUTTA MONTHLY JOURNAL,

FO R

AUGUST, 1810.



Calcutta General Intelligence.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS. JULY 20, 1810.

Mr. G. C. Master, Judge and Magistrate of Mirazapore.

Mr. P. W. Pechell, Judge and Magistrate of Chittagons. Mr. E. Impey, Judge and Magistrate of Parneah.

Mr. J. Vaughan, Assistant Judge at Chittagong.

Mr. W. J. Sands, Collector of Shahabad.

Mr. W. H. Trant, Collector of Bareilly. Mr. R. Mitford, Collector of Mymensing.

. Mr. W. Gorton, Collector of Cuitack.

General in Council

FORT WILLIAM, JULY 21, 1810.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following Promotions,

1st Regiment Native Infantry.

Captain William Rankin, to be Major from the 1st July 1810, vice Hemmings, deceased.

Captain Lieutenant James Macfarlane, to be Captain of a Company, from the same date, vice Rankin, promoted.

Licutenant Alexander Stewart (1st) to be Captain, Lieutenant, from the same date, vice Macfarlane, promoted.

Ensign Samuel Maltoy, to be Lieutenant from the same date, vice Stewart, promoted.

J. AD AM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

A report of the Penang market, received by the late arrival from the eastward, gives the following, as the current prices of the principal articles of Bengal produce at that settlement; viz.

Opium. 875 Dollars (cash) per chest.
Rice, 2 Dollars per bag.
Pease, 4 Dollars per bag.
Ghee, 16 Dollars per pecul.
Mirzapore (hing, 12 | Dollars.
Luckypore Baftahs, 50 Dollars per corge.
Rengal Canvas, 16 Dollars per bolt.
Chittagong Ditto, 6 Dollars per ditto.

The Ship Russell, bound from hence to Manilla, bassed Penang on the 20th of June.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM PENANG.

" July 2, 1810.

The Monsoon is now completely set in, to the great joy of the inhabitants of this island, where it is much more moderate than in your part of the world. On the 22d ultimo, arrived the Cornwalls. Sama. rang and Rumbung Dutch Armed Brig, from Amboyna; having called at Batavia, and landed the Dutch

46 Prisoners. By this opportunity, the Dutch Govern-46 ment received the first intelligence of the capture of 46 the Moluccas; and great was their assonishment, on being informed of the Force that had attacked Amboven na. — The Cornwallis and Sumarang are deeply laden with spice; and the Rambung has cloves stowed in bulk.—When the Cornwallis left Amboyna, Banda was still in the possession of the Dutch.—Captain Tucker, however, had fitted out several small Armed Vessels, which completely blockaded the Island; and it was belived by the Dutch at Amboyna; that the Island would capitulate to the Dover, then about to sail for the purpose of summoning it.

"Captain 'M*** has his Arm in a sling, in consequence of an affair of honor at Malacca, in which his opponent's ball passed through his left arm, near the elbow joint.

"The Cornwallis left us on the 27th for Madras; and the Blanche is the only Man of War in the harbour. Our trade from hence to the Eastward has not been so lucrative for some time past, as formerly; the Dutch having projudiced the Malays against us, and the communication between the different Malay ports having become very dangerous."

The 'latest faccounts from the Court of Scindea, present a picture of a court, and disorder, but rarely paralleled even in the latest of a bit shratta Camp. About the beginning of July, he is south, with his forces, was in the neighbourned is largehur, a place to the southward of Soopoer and bordering on the state of Kotah. Another revolution had taken place in his cabinet; but the new Minister, being a Mahajum of low-birth, and without consideration, possessed the confidence of meither party; and, it was thought not improbable, that he would soon follow, the fate of one of his recent predecessors, who, about twelve months ago, expiated that elevation with his life.

The corps of regular Infantry in Scindea's service, having been for a long time in a state of mutiny, on account of the large arrears of pay due to them, a mode of

satisfying their demands had at length been adopted, equally effectual and inhuman. While drawn up on parade, they were suddenly surrounded by the whole Cavalry of the army, and compelled to ground their arms. They were then plundered of every thing they possessed; those, who attempted resistance, were butchered; and the rest were turned out of camp. It is supposed, that the European Officers, who also suffered, with their men, in the general pillage, would quit altogether the Mahratta country.

Amid all these outrages and tumults, an eyent had taken place in camp, which had been celebrated with great pomp and rejoicing. This was no other than the adoption of a son by the Maharajah; who, having no prospect of male issue from his own body, had selected a young la l, nearly related to the late heir apparent, who died some months ago, as the successor to the musuud.

At the period to which we refer, very little was known, with regard to Ameer Khan's movements. His progress towards Jaypoor had been interrupted, by a supposed difference between him and the Baye; but the low state of his finances was most probably the real cause of the delay.

The ukhbars state, that Soojah.ul-Moolk had left Peshour, on his march towards cabul.

مريخ رخيت

We are conceined to find, that the shipping interest of this port has a stained a fresh injury, by the loss of the Ship Agues, Captain Simes, off the coast of Coromandel. This event is mentioned in a letter from Masulipatam of the 17th of July; which states, that the vessel in question had been totally wrecked, about 20 miles to the north of Natsipore, little more than a day's journey from the station of Masulipatam. The Agues, we believe, is a ship of about 300 tons burthen. She saited from Calcutta some time ago, charged with Covernment freight for Penang. And from thence, she had proceeded to the Coast, in quest of a cargo of Salt, when the above ascident occurred. She had on board, we understand, at the time of her ship

wreck, a small quantity of treasure; but, whether the whole had perished with her, or it had been found practicable to save any portion of it, we have not learned. The Agnes is insured in Calcutta.

His Majesty's 14th Regiment of Foot, and the greater part of His Majesty's 22d Regiment, together with a detachment of European Artillery have received orders to hold themselves in readiness to proceed on foreign service.

Two Battations of Sepoy Volunteers are also to be formed immediately, under the command of Major Burton of the 25th, and Captain Lumley of the 8th Native Infanctry, from the several corps now stationed at Barrackpore, Berhampore, and Midnapore.

It is understood, that one of His Majesty's Regiments at present stationed in the Upper Provinces, will proceed immediately to the Presidency, for the purpose of replacing the corps ordered on foreign service.

The cartel Harriet, Captain Ramsden, which has been aground below Fort Mornington Point since the last springs, was floated again with the flood-tide of Thursday night last, and safely brought to anchor in the channel about half past 12 P. M. She may be expected to reach Calcutta, in the course of this day or tomorrow. It is not believed, that she has sustained any very material damage.

A dreadful accident, however, had occurred on hoard, in consequence of the exertions of the Harriet's crew for the preservation of the ship. Just as she was getting off the bank, the strain on the cable became so excessive, that, on the vessel giving a sudden jork, the body of the capstan was absolutely wreiched out of its socket, and projected with extreme violence. The capstan bars were projected always with it. And we lament to add, that no less than four of the lascars at work, were killed on the spot, and sixteen more or less severely injured. Of the latter, the worst cases have been conveyed to town,

and lodged in the General Hospital. We further underastand, that others of the crew are missing, who are supposed to have been thrown overhoard by the impetus of the capstan bars, and to have perished in the river.

The ticket, No. 4851, which was drawn a prize of '20,000 Rupees in the Calcutta Lottery on Wednesday last, is stated to be the property of John Angus, Esq. The last Drawing of this Lottery took place yesterday. No. 5583 (which came up a Prize of 100, Rupees) being the fiftieth drawn ticket on that day, the holder becomes 'entitled to a Prize of 50,000 Rupees. This number, we understand, was purchased by a Native named Gour Paul, a Podar in the Company's Mint.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Yesterday se'ennight, arrived the H.C. Cruizer Ariel, Lieutenant D. Macdonald, from Bombay and Madras. She sailed from Madras, early in the morning of the 22d current.

In the course of the same day, arrived the H. C. Ship Hugh Inglis, Captain Wood, and Extra Ships, Tigris, Captain Macdougall, Huddart, Captain Nesbitt, and Northumberland, Captain Franklin.

PASSENGERS.

Per Hugh Inglis: Mrs. Charlotte Innos; Mr. Charles McSween, Wilter; Messrs. William Oliphant, James Alston, Alexander Carmichael, and K. W. Petrie, Cadets; Messrs. John Watson and Dr. DeSouza, Assistant Surgeons; Messrs. A. Maxwell and James Lumsden, Natives of India; Mr. James Allen, Cadet, from H. C. Ship Alfred.

Per Tigris: From England: Messrs. Baird, Compton and Muston, Assistant Surgeons; Mr. Kirk, Free-mari-

Per Northumberland: Mrs. Ann Fraser, Misses Mary Fraser, Mary Crommelin, Julian Crommelin, Maria Crommelin. Elizabeth Blythe and Emma McTaggart; Captains Connel Simpson, Andrew Fraser and Bolton Mainwaring, of the Bengal Establishment; Messrs. Charles B. Crommelin, John Fallowfield and George Lawson, Assistant Surgeons; Messrs. Robert Lowther and George Mainwaring, Writers; Mr. William Knox, Free-mariner; Messrs. Henry Webb, Thomas E. Soadey, C. A. Lloyd, Alexander Grant, and J. Sowerby, Cadets; Nideaty Homorable Company's Recruits, and Followers.

Per Huddart: Mrs. Blunt, Mrs. Wakefield; Mr. Wakefield, Assistant Surgeon; Mr. Blunt, Free-merchant; Messrs. T. O. Sandy, H. Bagot and — Robertson, Cadets; Mr. B. Duminghor, Free-mariner.

The Country Ship Marian, Captain Bruce, from Port Jackson the 5th of April, and Timor the 28th ultimo, also

arrived on vester lay se'eninght.

On Saterday last, arrived the H. C. Cruizer Nautilus, Captain Walker, from Madras, due the 22d utime. Also the Country Ship Venus, Captain Light, from Offt Jackson the 23d of April, and Penang the 5th current. Passences per Venus: Mrs. Putton; Lieutenant S. T. Edwards, 8th Light Deagoous; and Mr. John Kerr.

On Tuesday last, the outward-bound ship Hope, Captain Elliott, for China, and Brig Duchess of York, Captain Young, for Rodrigues, suchored at Kedgeree. The Duchess of York again sailed from thence, in prosecution of her voyage, at 11 P. M.

LIST OF PASSENGERS ON THE OUTWARD BOUND ENDIA. MEN, WHICH HAVE PUT INTO THE CAPE.

Passengers Per Astell.— For Bengal, — John Riley, Rsq. senior merchant, Lady and samily; Mr. Dick, writer; Mr. Wegd, cadet; Mrs. Mathews and San; Mr. Levesque, native; M. Meikte, assistant-surgeon; Misses Mrand I Bathie, Powoler; Mr. J. seph Hunt, musical-instrument maker; Mess. Holroyd, Lawseuen, Henderson, Basson, Colvin, Cartwright, Hanbury, and Gavan, cadets.—For Madras—Miss Ewart; Mess. Lawrie, Co-

wentry, and Anderson, cadets.—For Prince of Wales's Island—Mr. James Crichton, chief mate of a ship, building by Mr. Hud-son.

Per Ceylon.—For Bengal— Abraham Welland, Esq. s. nior merchant, Lady and family; Mr. Saunders writer; Mons. Cart au de Baillon for the Mauritius—Mesrs. Wake, Fell, Mackintolha, Nicholson, and Buny, cadets.—For Ceylon—Mrs. A. Smith.

Per William Pitt. — For Bengal — Mess. Middleton, Martin, and Dalhwood, writers; Mr. Firzjulius, native; Mess. Ralfe, Farnarby, Robb, Steer, Auberjoneu, Shrine, Wo d, Ingle, Jenkins, Blair, M'Kenley, and Cheape, cadets; Mr. Lay, pilot fervice.—For Madras—Lieutenant col. John Dighton, Lady and fon; Misses Mien and Smith; Mess. Dighton, Popter, Gibbings, J. Gibbings, and Burnett, cadets.—For the Cape of Good Hope—Mr. R. Stewart, and Mr. T. Donaldson.

Per Euphrates. - For Bengal ; Licutenant A. Trevor; Ken-

neth Macqueen. Efq. free merch ant.

For Madras-Mr. George Nels.

The Spanish ship Mariana, bound from hence to Mamilla, put into Penang on the 2d July.

MADRAS COURIER, -July 10, 1810.

July 7th, arrived H. C. Cartel Harriett, Captain J. Ramsden, from the Isle of France 14th June—Ditto, H. C. Ships Alfred, Captain G. Welstead, Northumberand, Captain John Robinson Francklin, Huddart, Captain William Nesbit, Tigris, Captain Dougal Macdougall, Hugh Inglis, Captain John Wood, from Eng., ad 14th March—8th, Ship Rahimshaw, Captain W. Harris, from Bombay 22d June 1810, and Trincomalee 5th July.

MADRAS GAZETTE-July 21, 1810.

ARRIVALS.—July 15, H. M. Ship Russell, Captain Caulfield—18, Schooner Nancy, Captain A. Kerns, from Columbo—H. M. Ship Samarang, Captain Spencer—17, H. M. Ship Ceylon, Captain Gordon—18, H. C. Cruizer Aurora, Lieutenant Watkius, from Bombay, left 2d July—Ship Admiral Drury, Captain Robert King, from Ma-

lacca, left 17th June—H. C. Cruizer Ariel, Lieutenant D. Macdenald, from Bombay, left 1st July—H. C. Cruizer Nautitus, Lieutenant George Walker, from ditto ditto—19, Brig Arnaldina, Captain John Desmier, from Columbo, left 5th July—Cutter Wilhelmina, Captain John Grabboe, ditto ditto—20, Sloop Thereza Elizabeth, Captain J. De Rays, from Nagore. 18th July.

July 14, 1810.

ARRIVALS.—July 9, Ship Moosa, (Arab) Nacoda Shaik Abdulla Mangaleep, Muscat, left 1st May.—10th, H. C. Ship Lady Carrington, Captain Walter Atkins, from Calcutta, left 8th June—Ditto, H. G. Ship Woodford, Captain J. Marton, from London, left 19th February—11th, Scheoner Maria, Captain C. F. Kunlar, from Columbo, left 1st July,—Ditto, Ship Anna, Captain T. Scott, from Bencoolen, left 7th June.

BOMBAY COURIER, July 3, 1810.

Last night, arrived the Honorable Company's Ship Elphinstone, Captain Craig, from Portsmouth the 19th February. Passengers; Mrs. Cawne; Captains McNeale and Couran, 17th Dragoons; Lieut. Cawne, ditto; Cornets Curryare, Kendall, and Daniell, ditto; Lieut. Smelt, 5.4 Regr; edjutan Pullman, 84th Regt.; Ensign Mockeler, duto; Easign Grojau, 85th ditto; Dr. Hill, Bombay E. abasiment; Mr. James Livingstone, Free-mariner; Easts. Carke Williamson, Mason, and Rind, Cadets, Access to the Bombay Marines.

ROMBAY GAZETTE-JULY 4, 1810.

.. - Sailed Ship Maria, Captain John Pringle,

: i. C. Ship Aurora, Lieutenaut James Watkins,

ab Ship Hamoody, Captain Thomas William, and Bengal.

• ner. From MADRAS: Captain Cameron, Country Ser. vice.

Ditto H. C. Brig Nautilus, Lieutenant Georges Walker, to ditto.

Ditto H. C. Brig Ariel, Lieutenant D. Macdonald, to ditto.

July 2d.—Arrived Ship Mucauley, Captain A. G. Waddington, from Bussora.

Ditto.—Ditto Ship Sir Stephen Lushington, James Hay, Esq. Captain, from England.

.Ditto.—Ditto Ship Alexander, William Young Hey-band, Esq. Captain, from England.

BOMBAY COURIER, -July 7, 1810.

Passengers by Sir Stephen Lushington.

Mr. George Wilson, Assistant Surgeon.—Mr. William Glasscott, Cadet.—Mr. Fred. Greer, Free Mariner.

Passengers by the Alexander.

Mr. William Wilkins, Writer.—Mr. David Hogarth, Cadet—Mr. Samuel Rickards, ditto.—Mr. Alexander Manson, ditto.—and Mr. R. B. Blachford, Volunteer for Bombay Marine.

6th July, Arrived Ship Jesse, Captain J. Savage, from Bengal.

Grab Ship Hamoody, Captain Williams, bound for Madras, put back on Thursday by stress of weather.

CEYLON GAZETTE,—July 27, 1810.

COLUMBO.] Arrived, June the 26th, Brig Ann, Captain O. Edema, from Tutucorcen.—Passenger Mt. Morgan.

Cutter Tryal, Captain B. Passe, from Madras.
June the 27th, Brig Carolina, Captain J. F. Fick from Madras.

BOMBAY JULY 7, 1810.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 29th June, 1810.

By the Hon'ble the Governor in Council.

The Office of affiliant quarter Master General to the Poona fubfidiary force having become vacan, by ile promotion of Captain Lock to a Majority, The Honorable the Governor in Council is picated to direct that the following appointments take place, Captain John Mayne to be affiftant quarter Mafter Genera', vice Lock promoted.

Captain Wi liam Burke to be Major of Brigade at Poons, vice

Mayne promoted.

BOMBAY CASTIE, 30th JUNE, 1810.
By the Hon'tle the Governor in Council

During the absence of the Commander in Chie at Fort St. George or until further orders, the ordinary Reports and Returns of the army will be made to Major General McFherlen, the

fenior officer on the Staff.

All public letters will continue to be transmitted to the Adjutant General's Office addreffed as usual to Major General Abercromby; and they will be forwarded to him with the except in of fuch as contain poin's which require to be immediately acted upon; such cases will be laid before Major General Macphenion, that he may proceed thereon according to the Regulations

Published by Order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,

W. NEWNHAM.

.MADRAS JULY 12, 1810.

Fort St. George, June 19, 1810. The Honorable the Governor in Council aireds, that the 1ft Battalion of His Majetty's 56th Regiment be confidered to have been received on this establishment on the 1st August 1806.

June 26, 1810.

The Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct. that Cornet George Willock of the Native Cavalry le attrebed as an additional Officer to the Elcort of Au Majelty's Mission at the Court of Perfa.

By o. der of the Honourable the Governor in Council.

Curt Sec. To. Gove

BOMBAY GAZ. EXTRAORDINARY,

SATURDAY, 14TH JULY, 1810.

This morning anchored in the harbour, from England, the Country ships Upon Castle, and Castleresgh, sailed on the eleventh of April.

* Passengers on board the ship Upton Gastle.

Captain H. Adams.
J. Stewart, Esq.
Dr. Inverarity,
Mr. John Farquharson.
Mr. T. P. Weecks,

Passengers, on board the Castlereagh.

Captain E. Cooper.
Mrs. Mackey.
Mrs. Hepburn.
Mrs. Harrower.
- Miss Mackey.
Lt. Hepburn.
Mr. R. Sharp,
Mr. G. Mann.
Mr. J. Stuart.
J. Crocket.
M. H. D. Forbes.



SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, I810.

10010044001

Calcutta General Intelligence.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General is.

MARIN

FORT WILLIAM, JULY 28,4810.

The Governor General in Council is pleased at the request of Mellis. Duckett and Co. to annul the Contract for the request of Timber and Planks, after the expiration of the prefert mouth. Mellis. Duckett and Co. are to complete all Ind. ms accepted by them up to the 30th of April 1sh, on the Contract Terms, and all Indents which have been accepted by, or may be presented to Mellis. Duckett and Co. in the Current quarter, or single a reflect of May to the 3rst Instant are cancelled; and the Lepartment is in Fort William are directed immediately to repart at a fend to the Military Board corresponding Indicates on the Commission, though the Department all Timbers and Franks in to be supplied from and after the 3rst Current, and my Timbers or Planks that may be immediately required on emergency by the Departments abovementioned, are to be obtained from the Commission.

His Lordship in Council is pleased to direct, that all Tents returned to Magazines from Corps, be immediately submitted to Committees of Survey, without being received into the Magazine, that such of them as shall be found unserviceable, be burnt in their presence, and that a Certificate of their having been so destroyed, be amexed to the Survey Report.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in

FORT WILLIAM, JULY 28, 1810.

Lieutenant Charles Ruffell, of the 21st Regiment Native Infantry, is appointed to the command of the Escort attached to the Residency at Hydrabad, in the room of Major Hemmings, deceated.

Mrs W'lliam Malcoln, having produced the Counterpart Counter of his appointment as an Affishant Surgeon on this Ellabishment, is admitted to the Service accordingly.

Captain George Maio n, of Artiliery, is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough, on account of his health.

Captain K. Murchison, of the 20th Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough, on account of his lealth, on producing the present bed Certificates from the Pay and Medical Departments.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

The II. C. Cruizer Psyche arrived at Bombay on the 11th ultimo, after a short run from Busheer. She brings but little news, either European or local, if we except some reports respecting a political commotion at Bussora. It was understood at Busheer, that Sir Harford Jones would remain in Persia, until the arrival of a successor from England.

0 4 0 G

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM BUSHCER.

66 When the last accounts, (which are not of very

" Busheer; June 21, 1810.

to late date,) left Bussora, Dr. Colquboun was at Bagdat on business, and the other gentlemen of the Residency were well. The Mussalum (Selim Aga) had risen against the Pacha of Bagdat, and was supported in his rebellion by the inhabitants of the place. The disturbance was occasioned by the Pacha having expressed his determination to remove the Mussalum. It is generally believed here however, that the misundersadium distributed has again confirmed Selim Aga in his office.

6 But our Ambassadors are proceeding, by forced marches, to the plains of Sultanea, to join the royal camp. Sir Harford Jones has never left Persia; -he retired only to Tebreez, to await there the orders of his 46 Majesty's Ministers. On hearing of General Malcolm's " arrival, he immediately wrote to the king, that he would do himself the honor of attending him in camp, for the purpose of acting in concert with the Envoy " from India. He received a very gracious roply from the Persian Monarch; and, by this time, he has in all " likelihood joined the Court.

"The Bussoruh Packet will not be ready to sail from Bussora, before the 1st of September. The Argo was to leave that place on the 30th current, and the Inedustry, (which has been rigged as a ship,) about the 66 25th of July .- The Charles passed this port a few 46 days ago for India.

66 Busheer is quite overstocked with Sugar; and the markets at Bussora, I hear, are still more unfavoura-6 ble. "

By the return of His Majesty's ship Diomede to Boma bay, advices have been received from the H. C. Ship. Sarah Christiana and William Pitt, which parted company from the expedition on the 1st of June last. letter of the 31st of May, from a gentleman on board the former ship, we have the satisfaction to learn, that all then were well on board. It is dated from Lat. 4 S. & They expected at that time, to leave the Long. 92 E. expedition on the following day; and calculated on reaching the Cape, about the 1st of July.

Lieutenant-Colonel. Keating was absent from Rodriguez, when the expedition reached the island on the 20th of June. Both he & Commodore Rowley, however, are stated to have arrived at Rodriguez, previous to the departure of the Ceylon; and nothing was likely to detain the expedition at the island beyond the beginning of July.

Lieutenant-Colonel Hastings Fraser held the chief command of this army, previous to its arrival at Ropriguez, and would act as second in command to Colonel Keating, on the ulterior service, on which it was about to proceed.

We are in hourly expectation of being enabled to report to our readers the result of the attack on the Isle of Bourbon, which is now generally understood to have been the object of this armament.

On learningthe result of the descent made by the crew of the Nereide at Port Jacotté, General Decaca addressed a proglamation to the inhabitants of the Isle of France, which bespeaks the feelings excited on that occasion, in a much more intelligible manner than any description which we could attempt. As we despair of doing justice to this extraordinary effusion in our town language, we prefer giving it to our readers in the words of the original.

PROCLAMATION.

AU NOM DE L'EMPEREUR' DES ERANCAIS, ROI D'IT ALIE, PROTECTEUR DE LA CONFEDERATION DU RHIM, &c. &c.

Nous, Charles Decacn, Grand Officier de la Légion D'Honneux, General de Division, Capitaine-General des Etablissemens Français à L'Est du Cap de Bonne Espérance.

AUX HABITANS DE L'ISLE DE PRANCE.

Habitans de L'Isle de France ;

L'Ennemi a souille un moment votre territoire ! Il a fait plus, il a entevé le respectable Commandant du quartier de la Savanne, dont l'age et les infirmités disparaissaient devant un zele infatigable des qu'il s'agissait de l'intérêt commun. M. Etiene Bolger se rendait au point attaqué, a l'effet de reconnaître, s'il était néces-agire d'appeler les habitans de son quartier, pour soutenir

le poste etabli pour la desense de cette partie de l'isse. Le but de l'ennemi etait, d'en ever un prise mouillié au l'ort Jacotté. Cette tentative na point reussi.

Habitans de quartier de la Savanne, l'ennemi n'auraitey aucun succés, si vous aviez eté plutôt informés de son enterprise, j'en suis assuré; car, dés l'instant que les colons les plus à proximité du lieu de lattaque, ont pu paraîtreet développer leur courage, ceux des Anglais, que vos coups n'ont pu etteindre, ont fui precipitamment pour é iter ja mort.

Habitans de L'Isle de France, les Anglais vous ont juré une haine implacable; ils saiseront toutes occasions, d'exercer leurvengeance; ils ne vous pardonneront jamais, de vous avoir vus, pendant toute cette guerre marcher sur les traces de vos aïeux, et vous montrer dignes du beau nom de Francais.

Il faut donc rendre haine pour haine, à vos éternels ennemis; il faut qu'ils so ientrepoussés de tous les points, ou'ils tenterent de s'approcher, il faut que chabite habitan soit en quelque sorte le premier surveillant, au moindre mouvement que L'Anglais operé; il faut que les moyens que chaque quartier peut fournir, presentent à chacun de ses voisins une masse de protection mutuelle; que l'esprit de tous s'anime au même degré, pour ne former qu'un seul corps prêt à ecraser tout ce qui oserait entreprendre d'apporter sur le soi de L'Isle de France, laguerre, l'intendie et la tiévastation; il faut enfin, comme tous les sujets de L'Empereur, donner des préuves constantes de notre amour pour le grand Napoleon, et meriter son affection paternelle.

Le Capitaine-General (Signé) DECAEN. Par le Gapitaine-Géneral, BERNARD,

[Secretaire.]

ISNE DE FRANCE, LE 4 MAI, 1810.

We have peculiar satisfaction in stating, that the States at all the lower stations of the army have volundered with the utmost alacrity, for the expedition

now under equipment at this place; and that both, the Battalions of Native troops, destined for that service are already completed.

His Majesty's 22d Foot has marched from Berhampore, and was expected to pass Nuddea on Thursday, on their route to the Presidency. Lieutenant-Colonel Dalrymple, Commanding Officer of that corps, is already in town.

According to the present arrangements Licutenant-Colonel Kelso of the 22d Regiment, will be the Senior Officer in point of Army rank, of the division proceeding from this Presidency.

Major Weguelin accompanies the expedition, in the capacity of Commissary General, and Licutenant W. D. Playfair of the 8th Native Infantry, that of Paymaster.

Besides the two Sepoy Battalions, amounting together to 1600 men, and the 14th and 22d Regiments of Foot (the former. we understand, about 1100, and the latter about 650 strong.) a detachment of 120 European Artillerymen and 200 Gun-lascars, commanded by Capt. Graham, is also under orders to embark; the whole making, an aggregate force of about 3700 men. This force is further to be supplied with a powerful train of field and battering ordunace, consisting of 20 twenty-four pounders, 4 twelve pounders, 18 six pounders, 6 mortars, and 3 howitzers. Issues of 29 lacs of musquet ammunition, or 200 rounds each for a force of 10,000 men, have been made from the Arseval.

The H. C. Regular Ships Northumberland, Tigris, and Huddart, are to be employed on the expedition, as transports. The Country Ships Cornwall, Portsea, Marian, Anna, and Coromandel, have also, we understand, been taken up; and there is reason to believe, that the Beemoolah will be added to the number.

In conformity with the terms of agreement, heiween the owners of the Extra Ship and the Company, arbiters have been appointed, to determine the rate of freight at which those Ships are to be employed. The private ships rgain, which were taking in Cotton for Europe, have been hired, under a stipulation, that a part of the Company's tounage of the season shall be appropriated to the reception of their cargoes, and that the vessels themselves, on their return to Bengal, shall be freighted by Government for a voyage to Europe, on the same terms by which they are now enagaged to the Merchants.

It is understood, that the City of London, after conveying a detachment of the troops to their destination, will return to Bengal.

Report says, (but we cannot determine, with what accuracy,) that the Georgiana Packet will sail, in the first instance, with the expedition; and, having performed the service allotted to her, will proceed on her voyange to England.

His Majesty's Sloop of War Hecate will sail immediately, we understand, for Madras; but she is expected to return in time, to assist in convoying the expedition.

All the ships of the expedition, it is hoped, will be ready for sea, before the 1st of September.

On Monday last, Counsel were heard in the Supreme Court, on a motion for a new trial, in a case of Adoption. The question was, whether a Bramin could adopt the son of his sister. The Hindoo law was adverse to the practice; but that law, it appeared, had been introduced into Bengal only within the last 25 years, and even to this day was not generally recognized; while, on the other hand, it was opposed by custom immemorial. Their Lordships, in consideration of this and of of circumstances, were unanimous in refusing the applic the on.

With this case, the business of the Court, at the Sittings after Term, was brought to a close; and their Lordships adjourned; till November next.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

On Saturday last, arrived in the river, the Country Ship Anna, Captain Scott, last from Madras the 28th altimo.

On Wednesday arrived the Ship Rahimshah, Captain Harris, from Bussorah and Bombay, and last from Ganjam the 4th current.

The Hope, Captain Elliot, left Kedgeree, yesterday

se'ennight, in prosecution of her voyage to China.

On Saturday last, His Majesty's Sloop of War Hecate, Captain Graham, deopped down to Kedgeree, where she remains.

The Country Brig Success, Captain Nicholson, bound to Madras, passed Kedgeree outwards on Monday.

BOMBAY COURIER,-JULY 14, 1810.

July 11th, -Arrived Ship General Wellesley, Captain Thomas Henderson, from Calcutta.

Ditto, -- Honorable Company's Brig Psyche, Lieutenant

Thomas Harriett, from Busheer.

BOMBAY GAZETTE, JULY 18, 1810.

July 12th Arrived His Majesty's ship Diomede, Hugh Cook Esq. Captain, from Rodrigues.

Ditto 14th Arrived ship Lord Castlereagh, Captain E. Cooper, from London.

Ditto 14th Arrived ship Upton Castle, Captain. H. Adams, from London.

Ditto 15th Sailed grab ship Hamoody, Captain Thomas Williams, to Madras.

Ditto 16th Arrived ship Marian, Captain Thomas Weatherhead, from Red Sea.

FOR AUGUST, 1810.

MADRAS COURIER .- July 24, 1810.

DEPURTURES—21st July H. C. Ships Tigris. Captain D. McDougall; Huddart., Captain Wm. Nesbitt; Hugh Inglis, Captair. John Wood? Northumberland, Capt. J. R. Krancklin; H. M. Ship Ceylon Captain Gordon;—20th July H. C. Cruizer. Lieut, D. McDonald, to Bengal.

MADRAS, JULY 24, 1810.

The following P. ifoners were tried during the Seffions. Scholarl Sweeney and John C ump were indicted for affaulting one Aumood, on the K ng's highway and fealing from thin fundry Coins against his will—they were both acquitted.

Jam's Couriney, a private in the Royals, was found guilty of the wiltul murder of James Doyle, a private of the fame Regiment, at Masulipatam, when sentence of death was passed upon him, and he was executed on Thursday marning.

The fessions are adjourned to this morning at 10 o'clock. The following has been received from the Sheriff of Madras.

Dear Comrades, I hope you will take a warning by me and never be too rash to do as I have done, as you know that it is the rumation, first, of your Souls, secondly of the perfon's Soul whom you injure in an abominable a manner; , thirdly, in bringing yourselves to the untimely end I have brought myfelf to, which is a difgrace to your Co untry, and Friends; and being amongst a parcel of Infilels, which knows nothing, you ought to have greater regard for your, felves, and to be like prothers, as you are in a diffant country fas from friends and relations. I hope this will be a warning to you for time to come against drinking and all other such vices, such as gambling on the Sabbath-Day, for that is the continual practice of Soldiers in this country, and it is a thing that I was very much given to, which gives me pain to think of, when that we ought to be a-praying to the ALMIGHTY GOD. I own that I have been guilty of the Murder of John Doyle, for which I am now about to fuffer. Between 15 and 16 years of age I am leaving this world with

a clear conscience, furgiving all my Enemies even to my last profections; hoping the Lord will forgive me my fins and have mercy on my Soul. Amen, his

(Signed) JAMESX COURTNEY,

Private in the ad Buttalion of H. M. Royals. Criminals

N. B. I would thank the Gentlemen to have this printed, in hopes that it may work a little on my Comrades that semain behind me.

The Ticket No. 45 drawn yesterday a prize of 3000 Pagedes was purchased by Mr. T. A. Englan, of the Exchange Coffee House, for a Club, of which he is a Member.

The prize of 15,000 Pagodas was purchased by Messes.

Binny and Dennison, for one of their Constituents.

BOMBAY, JULY 24, 1810.

GENERAL ORDERS.

ift July 1810.

The Hen'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following Extract from the commands of the Court of Die meters, under date, the 17th January 1810, be published in meter.

Surrack of a Letter from the Hon'ble the court of Directors in the Military Department, duted with January 1810.

PARA. 167 —We highly approve of your zealous and successful endeavours to reduce the Military expenses of your Presidency,
in which, we observe with much satisfaction that you have been
smoot cordially and play affiled by your Military Auditor Gas eral,
Appr. Helenus Scott and Dr. William Sandwith, and we desire,
that you will signify to those officers the high sense we enerand ut their laudable and unright discharge of their duties as conficientious lervants of the Company.

True Extract.

(Signed) W. NEWNHAM, Secretary to Gent.

By the arrival of the D'omede, from Rodriguez, we learn that the fleat which failed from Madras on the 8 h May latted from Madras on the 8 h May latted from Madras on the 8 h May latted for the Bombay Merchant, who died a few days after he left Madras. The Sarah Christiana and William Pitt parted tompany with the fleat on the 3d June in Lat. 4, 30 S.

Lieut. Colonel Reating had been absent on a cruise with Captain Rowley, on board the Raisonable fince the a7th May; and was expedied back on the sain Jane.

The force which had been finitioned at Rodrigues, were del ghied at the thoughts of quitting a place where frells mear was to force, that they eduld only indulge themfelves with a feast of it on fuch high days and Holidays as his Majesty's birth day.

The Diomede had a remarkably quick passage from Rodriguez, being only 14 days. She less that Island on the 21st June and arrived off this harbour on the 41st instant i but owing to the violence and tempestiousness of the weather, she was unable to enter and continued beating off for eight days.

"The Hop. Company's cruiter Fivehe which arrived from Bussors the other day, brings no public news.

BOMBAY JULY 21, 1810.

Henry Salt Esq. deputed on a mission to Abyssinna, arrived here on Monday last, on board the Marian, Capt. Weatherhead, bound for London, which was driven in by stress of weather, and want of repairs.

Mr. Salt left England in March 1809, he touched at Madeirs and at the Cape, whence Admiral Bertie afforded him convoy to Mosambique; from Mosambique Mr. Salt proceeded to Adeep, where he visited the Sultaun, and then thro' the Straits to Mocha. Here he made his preparations for prosecuting the objects of his Mission into A bysinia. In December, Mr. Salt crossed over to the opposite Coast, where a new port being discovered on this occasion, at Amphyla, he endeavoured, and at length with great difficulty succeeded in gaining communication with his Excellency the Ras Willed Selasse or Vice Roy or Tigre. He concerted measures with the Ras to meet his

people at Massewah. Here he arrived on the february, and sound the Chieftain Delle and Mr. Pearce, who had been left in Abyssinia with the view of acquiring the Native languages. Mr. Salt soon after set out for Antalow, where he arrived after a month's journey, the chief difficulty attending which was the transmission of two Curricle Guns thro's o mountainous a country.

At Antalow Mr. Salt found the Ras, with whom he continued until May; when having happily succeeded in effecting the principal objects of his Mission, he returned to the Sea Coast, viciting Auxun in his way, and fortunately reached Mochain the early part of June.

The following melancholy occurrence took place on Sunday night last, in this harbour, Captain Fea, of the Duncan, having dired on shore that day, went on board his ship in company with his brother at 6 o'clock. They afterwards visited the Mary, contry hip, and returned to the Duncan about 9, and went to bed. In the morning Capatain Fea was missing; the clothes which he had on the night before, were still in his Cabin; his brother, who slept immediately over him in the same Cabin, was not disturbed by any noise or movement during the night.

It is supposed, that he wenton deck and by some accident fell overboard, and not being able to swim was unfortunatlely drowned. The body has not yet been found.



SATURDAY, August 18, 1810.

Calcutta General Intelligence.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

AUGUST 8, 1810.

Mr. JAMES SPROT, Affiftant to the Salt Agent, for the Merificial of Ballocak and Chittagong,

AUGUST 10.

Mr. JAMES R. BARWELL, Third Member of the Commission appointed to investigate the Claims upon the Nebubs of the Carnatic.

Mr. G. D GUTHREE, Superintendent of Police, for the

Divisions of Bareilly and Benares.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 6, 1810.

The undermentioned Caders for the Artillery or Engineers, Cavalry, and Infantry, and Affiliant Surgeons, having produced the Certificates and Counterpart Covenants of their respective appointments, they are admitted to the Service accordingly.

ARTILLERY or ENGINEERS.

Mr. Henry Webb, Certificate dated 9th January 1810. Mr. William Oliphant, do. do. 12 February 1810.

CAVALRY.

Mr. James Allen, Certificate dated auth January etco.

INFANTRY.

Mr. John Robertson, Certificate dated	

	-	Jan 9, 1810.
-H. August Newson.	٥o.	19,
John O'brien Tandy	, do.	25,
-Philip Wm. Petrie,	do.	Feb. 1,
-Thomas Hales Soudy,	do.	8,
-Chris, And. Lloyd,	do.	5,
-James Alfton,	do.	7,
-Alexander Grant,	do.	12,
-Alex. Carmichael,	do.	19,
-John Sowerby,	đo:	21,
-Humphrey Bagot,	do.	March 2,

ASSISTANT STRGEONS.

Mr. Jonathan Followfield, Counterpart Covenant dated Dec. 9, 1809.

-George Lawion,	do.	18,
-Thomas Compon.	ďο,	Jan. 26, 1810.
-Edward Multon,	do'.	Feb. 21,
-John Watton,	do.	42,

The Cadets of Artillery and Engineers are promoted to Lieuten at Fireworkers, their rank to be adjusted hereafter.

Mr. Andrew Baird, appointed by the Honorable the Court of Directors an Affiliant Surgeon on this eliablishment, as noticelled in the General Letter, under date the 20th August 1806; and published in the General Orders of the 2d April 1807, having arrived at this Pesidency, and produced the counterpart coverant of his appointment, he is admitted to the Service accordingly.

Captain C. Simpson of the 14th Regiment Native Infantry, and Captain B. Mainwaring of the 20th Native Regiment, have been permitted by the Honorable the Court of Directors to return to their duty on this Establishment, without prejudice to their capta.

The Leve granted by General Orders of the 26th May last to Lieutenant E. H. Simpson, of the 26th Regiment Native Inflatry, to proceed to Europe on furlough, is revoked at his own request, and that officer is permitted to proceed to fea, for the recovery of his health, and to be absent on that account for 4 Months.

Licutenant Wation, of the 22d Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted to proceed to Europe on farlough; for the recovery of his health.

Lieutenant H. Thomson, of the 6th Regiment Native Cavalry is permitted to proceed to Fort St. George, on his private affairs, and to be absent on that account for g Months.

Licenonant A. Abernethy of the a7th Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough, on producing the preferibed certificate from the Pay Departments

The Reverend Mr. W. A. Keating of the establishment of Fort St. George, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough, for the recovery of his health, on producing the requirite certificates from the Pay Department.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that no allowance of Wax Cloth shall be granted in future for the use of European or Native Invalids.

Serjeant Houston of Artillery, is admitted to the pension establishment by the Minutes of Council of the ruthJanuary 1797, and permitted to reside at Fort Marlbro'; the pension to commence from the date on which hereceived conditional permission from the Resident to remain at that sentement.

J. A D A M, Sec. to Goot. Mil. Dept.

General Orders by the Right Lionorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUGUST II, 1810.

Captain A. Fraser, of the 15th Regiment Native Infantry, has been permitted by the Honorable the Court of Directors, return to his duty on this Establishment, without prejudica to his rank

J. A D A M. Sec. to Goots Mil. Dept

By letters received since our last from the camp of Scindes, we learn, that the army of that chieftain had passed the great Shahabad ghaut with considerable difficulty, and was understood to be on its route to Paraghaw, a place about 16 cors to the west of Narwar, where it would halt until the the close of the rains. Report said, that it was Scindea's intention, to attempt wreating a sum of the new from Kundoojee, (a near relation of the late Anghoojee,) who, for several years, has set his power at defiance. Since the expansion of the regular Infantry, and the fight of the European Officers, no change has occurred in the solities of this Court.

Mr. Mercer proposed to quit Scindea's camp for the

Presidency, on the 28th ultimo.

The late reports from the camp of Holkar gives us reason to believe, that considerable differences had arisen, and continued to subsist between Meer Khan and the Bhys.

Mahommed Shah Khan, the Commander of Meer Khan's Infantry, who for a long time before had been stationed at Jouppere, is said to habe approached the Samber lake on the Jaypore frontier, where Meer Khan proposed to jain him, with the intention of directing their united forces against the adjacent territories.

The following communication from Bombay, gives a full detail of all the circumstances, relative to the unforatances fate of the Earl Cumlen Indiaman.

" Bombay; 24th July, 1810.

I am much concerned to inform you, of the total 4. destruction of the Eurl Camden Chinaman, Captain. sampson, by fire. This event took place last night in our harbour. The Earl Camden had only yesterday taken in the last 50 bales of her cargo, which amounted in all to 6000 bales. The first symptoms of fire were 46 discovered by the Captain's Clerk, who perceived a smell of burning, about 12 o'clock at night. The alarm 66 being given, the Officer Commanding removed the 46 gun-room scuttle, when the smoke instantly overwhelmed him. He dropped down for a second, and of perceived the flame playing along the larboard side. 46 He then instantly bolted down the scuttle, and opened the deck over the spot where the fire appeared; and, "having staved the butts, &c. proceeded to pour down water. All, however, was to no purpose,

The alarm reached the shore, about 100 clock. The Captain, Purser, &c. went off immediately; but, the figure they arrived, the flames had reached the great cable, and were issuing from the windows. About 2 o'clock, the fire appeared all at once (from the shore) burst, ing up through the poop. In about half an hour after, wards, the greadful element had complete posternion.

of the hull, at least as far as the fore-mast. And, as the ship was cut from her moorings at an early period, in order to take advantage of a flood-tide that was setting favorably for carrying her away from the rest of the shipping, she drifted before the current, aided by a gen-le breeze, with her fore-stay-sail set, in awful for majesty, to the opposite Mahratta shores, about 12 or 15 miles distant. There her ren ains are now stranded. These, however, must be scanty; for she barns fairly, or and, not having been scuttled, continued to rise gradually out of the water, as the fire lightened her, so that every thing must have been consumed to within one or two feet of her keel.

"It most fortunately happened, that she was moored outside of all the rest, otherwise more mischief must have happened. It was the grandest scene of the kind "I ever witnessed. Many persons, actuated by curiosity, put off from the shore, and incurred considerable dan, ger, by appreaching her. The mizen-mast fell, within a few yards of one of the boats; and the guns if discharged their contents in succession.

66 With respect to the serious question of what could to have occasioned this fire, we are quite at a loss to of determine. Two Country ships, under similar circumstances, have lately experienced the same fate. And the scrupulous investigations held, on these occasions, 66 before Mr. Crawford (one of our best and clearest 66 Magistrates,) had led to a general belief, that the fire could only have been ocasioned by the wilful act of the Lascars, tempted by the six months advance of imoress so injudiciously given. But, in in this instance, Captain Sampson, from that very conviction, took te every possible precaution against this supposed source 66 of danger, by never allowing a Native to enter his hold during his stowage, nor even admitting his Lascars on board, until he had filled the holds, and battemed and caulked down all the gun-deck hatchways, thus counting them to theirown births forward. Tu of fact, such perfection has of late been acquired in es packing the bales, that, with the powerful aid of iron 66 serews on board, the Cotton is compressed to such a degree, that, wherever it happens to be at all moist, it gradually becomes heated. That heat increases, as it dries; and then the ignition seems to commence. It this be the cause, all our China ships now here, with (still) upwards of 36,000 bales on board, must run a similar risk."

By letters received from Masulipatam on Thursday, we learn, that His Majesty's Ship Cornwallis, and her prize the Rambang, loaded with spices, having encountered severe weather in the Bay, had been under the necessity of bearing up for that port. The Cornwallis had received some slight damage in her rigging, but was not otherwise injured.

These two vessels were on their voyage from Penang to Madras. Captain Montague had delivered over the command of the Cornwallis to his First Lieutenant; and remained at Penang, with the intention (as we understand) of proceeding from thence by the earliest opportunity to Europe.

Thomas Phillips, Esq. of the Bengal Medical service, accompanies the expedition proceeding from hence, in the capacity of Superintending Surgeon.

Captain John L. Stewart of the European Regiment, we hear, is to be Deputy Commissary, and Lieutenant H. S. Montague of the 20th Native Infantry, Deputy Pay-master.

Captain Caldwell of the Madras establishment, we understand, is to be at the head of the Engineer department. Lieutenant Smith is the only Engineer Officer going from this Presidency.

Arundel Roberts, Esq. proceeds from Calcutta, ag

We have already given in the India Gazette, a list of the Officers attached to the two Battalions of Sepoy volunteers, which we now re publish, for the information of the readers of the Hurkgru.

-1sT BATTALION.

	¥2
Major W. Burton, 25th N. I. C	ommanaing.
Major W. Burton	25th N. I.
Langui II. Cuici	15th ditto.
	25th ditto.
M. Boyd.	25th ditto.
	Zoin uitto.
W. D. Turner, 15th	N. I. Qr. Mr.
B. Roberts, 25th	W1000
J. C. B. Parker,	25th N. I.
T. Comon	15th ditto.
J. Garner, -	25th ditto.
G. Boyd, -	15th ditto
H. Davidson,	
J. Thwaites, -	25th ditto.
D. Crichton, -	15th ditto.
J. Vyse, -	25th ditto.
G. Stubbins,	25th ditto.
T C Modwin	25th ditto.
Ensign H. C. Medwin, -	25th ditto.
J. Parsons,	15th ditto.
G. Cowper,	
A. Smith	25th ditto.
H. F. Wroughton,	15th ditto.
J. N. Wilson, -	25th ditto.
U , 211 11 11011)	
On RATTALION.	

2D BATTALION.

Capt. J. R. Lumley, 8th N. I. C.	ommanding.
Captain C. Fagan,	19th N. I.
II. Manley, -	8th ditto.
Lieutenant J. T. Aylmer, -	8th ditte.
A. O'Shea, -	8th ditto.
T. Palmer	19th ditto.
J. Green, 25th d	itto, Qr. Mr.
E. Pettingall,	19th ditto.
M. C. Paul,	8th ditto.
F. Heron, -	8th ditto.
	8th ditto.
J. Fagan, 8th N.	
A. Wilson,	8th N. I.
E. W. Broughton	
	8th ditto.
J. I. Earle,	
Ensign H. J. Bland, -	. 8th ditte.

W. Birbeck,	-	-	Sth ditto.
R. Burney,	•	-	8th dittg.
J. Manson,	•	-	8th ditto.
C. Thoresby,	-	•	19th ditt ỏ.
R. McMullen.	_	_	19th ditto.

His Majesty's 22d Regiment of Foot landed at the Water Gate of Fort William, early on Monday morning last, and marched into garrison. The corps, we understand, is about 600 strong.

In consequence of the late unfavourable state of the weather, but little progress has been made, in unloading those Country ships, which were hired as transports, after they had taken in the greater part of their cargoes for Europe. It will in all likelihood therefore be some days, before the whole of the military stores proceeding with the expedition can be shipped, and before the whole of the transports will be ready to break ground. It is thought, that the expedition cannot quit the river before the 10th proximo at the soonest, and prohably not till a later period.

Besides the ships mentioned in our last, and the H. C. Ships Hugh Inglis and City of London, (which were omitted, through an error of the Press,) we understand, that the Country Ship Beemoolah is to be employed on the expedition. The Harriet and Rahimshah have also been tendered; but, both these ships being under repair, it is doubtful, we understand, whether their services can be accepted.

few of the transports from Bourbon may be expected to reach Madras, in time to receive on board part of the detachment now under orders of embarkation at that Presidency. There is reason however to believe, that, after the reduction of the island, such part of the force as might not be required to garrison the possession, would re-imbark for Rodriguez, where the pfincipal part of the troop-ships were to rendezvous.

The H. C. Ship Tigris, being found unfit for the conyeyance of troops, is to proceed immediately to Europe, The Tigris will take in a part of the private cargocs, which were shipped or intended for shipment, on the home-ward-bound Country ships of the season, which are now taken up for the public service.

The following gentlemen, it is said, are to accompany Mr. Martin to Amboyna, and to be attached to the Residency at that settlement; viz. Walter Ewer and Peter Innes Esqrs. of the H. C. Civil Service, and Lieutenant W. G. Mackenzie of the 2d Native Infantry.

A delage of rain has fallen at this Presidency and in the neighbourhood, within these last three days. This change of the weather, will be favourable to the rice corps throughout Bengal; though somewhat too late, we fear, for their entire restoration. On the other hand, it threatens immediate destruction to that part of the indigo weed, which remains uncut. By letters from Purneah, received in town on Thursday, it appears, that the river had already risen in that neighbourhood with such rapidity, that the banks were overflowed, and the fields were completely laid under water. Our accounts from Tirhoot and Rungpore are to the same effect. The inundation, however, does not seem to have reached Berhampore, nor any of the lower districts.

Sunday last being the anniversary of the birth of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, a royal salute was fired at noon from the ramparts of Fort William, in honor of the occasion.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The Brig Alexander, Captain Forbes, bound to Rangoon, anchored at Kedgeree, on Saturday last, and put to sea on the following day.

His Majesty's Sloop of War Hecate, Captain Graham, railed from Kedgeree oa Monday morning last, for Madras.

On Wednesday, the ship Elephant, Captain Waterman, passed Kedgeree, on her voyage to Rangoon.

MADRAS GAZETTE,-July 28, 1810.

ARRIVALS.—25th July. Cutter Admiral Drury, Gabrin, from Trincomalle, left 23d July—27th, Ship Anne, Capt. T. Scott, from Covelong, left 26th July.

BOMBAY COURIER-JULY 21, 1810.

July 17th, Sailed ship Charles, Captain R. Dennison, for Madras and Bengal.

Ditto H. C. ship Mercury, Capt. D. D. Conyers, to ... Muscat.

CEYLON GAZETTE-JULY 11, 1810.

POINT DE GALLE.] Passed July 11th, Ship Meria, Captain John Pringle, from Bombay, bound to Penang,—left Bombay in company with a grab ship bound for this Port, and three Company's cruisers for Madras; viz. the Aurora, Ariel, and Nautilus, and parted with ditto on the 3d instant. General Aber.

MADRAS, JULY 28, 810.

MADRAS GAZETTE,-July 28, 1810.

On Tuesday last, William Schmidt alias William Smith of his Majesty's Seth Regt. was found guilty of the wilful murder of John Flyne, a private of the same regi-

ment, on Saturday Isft, on the parade of Fort St. George. when fentence of death was paffed upon him, and he, was executed on Wednesday morning.

By the confession of the Prisoner it appeared, that his intention was to have shot Serjeant Forrester, who was wounded in the body, and is still lingering.—A private was also wounded by the same shot, which went through the head of John Flynn,—and the only provocation appeared to be that, the Prisoner was ordered into confinement by the Captain of his Company, on account of desiciency in his Regimental appointments, and that Serjeant Forrester had carried the orders into effect.

On Thursday last, Gooroovapah Chitty was tried on the following Indictment.

That he Gooroovapah Chitty, late of Madras, labourer, and Napaty Kifhen Kow, late of the fame place, labourer, willfully and unjuftly deviting and intending to cheat and defraud Williams Douglas Brodie, Alexander Bredie, Robert Story and James Dote and others, Creditors of the late Nabobs of the Carnatic on the 21st and 12st in the 12st 12st and others, creators of the late spaceous of the Carnatic on the 21st
day of July in the forty-fixth year of the reign of our Sovereign
Lord George the Third by the grace of God of the United Kingdom o
Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and so
forth, at, Madras aforesaid, did vickedly, wilfully, falfely and fraudulently conspire, combine and agree amongst themselves to obtain, acquire and get into their hands and possession a large sum of money under color of a certain false, forged and fabricated B nd or paper, written is
they been deceased, to the payment of Seventy-two thousand and five hunthen deceased, for the payment of Seventy-two thousand and five hunthen deceased, for the payment of Seventy-two thousand and five hundred Star Pagodas and that the said Gooroovapah Chitty and Napaty Kishen Row in parsuance of and according to the said wicked conspiracy, agreement and componation afterwards, to wit, on the day and year aforesaid at Madras aforesaid did falsely make, firge and counterfelt and cause and precure to be salsely made, forged and counterfelted and wisfally did aid and assist in the false making forging and counterfeiting a entain Band of the said Nabob Wallayab, for the payment of the sum of Sevenary-two thousand and five hundred Star Pagodas to himshe said Gooroovapah Chitty, by reason and means of which said conserna
Gy, COMBINATION AND WHILAWELL AGREEMENT. To AS. ASINA-SINA. ey, combination And unlawful Acrement, fo as aforefaid, had and made betwitt them the faid Gooroovapalt Chitty and Napsty Kithen Row, the faid William Douglas Bredie, Alexander Brudie, Rus bert Story and James Dott and the faid other perfous Credors as aforefaid of the faid Nabobs have fuffered and incurred great rifk and bazard to the evil example of all others in the like cafe, offending againg the peace of our faid Lord the King, his crown and dignity. And the Jurors aforefaid upon their oath aforefaid do further prefers that the faid Gooroovapah Chitty and Napaty Kithen Row wilfully and unjustly devising and intending to cheat and defraud the said William Douglas Brodie, Alexander Brodie, Robert Storey and James Dott on the twenty-first day of July in the forty-fixth year of the Keige

of our Lord the King a certain falle, forged and counterfeited Bond of the faid Nabob Wallajah, tallely forged (they the faid Gooroovapah Chity and Napaty Kishen Row then to wit on the faid twenty-first day of July the forty-fixth year of the Reign aforefaid well knowing that taile, forged and counterfeited Bond to be fallely torged and counterfeited) unlawfully, knowingly, fubrilly and decentually as a true Bond of the faid Nabob Wallajah did pronounce, utter and publish with mutat to defraud the faid William Douglas Brodie, Alexander Brodie, Robert Storey and James Dott true and lawful Creditors of the Nabobs of the Carnatic to the great damage and opprefinon of the faid William Douglas Brodie, Alexander Brodie, Robert Storey and James Dott and to the evil example of all others in the like case, offending and against the peace of Our Lord the King, his Crown and Dignity.

The Jury referred about ten minutes, and brought in a verdict of Guilty, when the Honorable the Chief Justice pronounced the judgement of the Court—" That the Defendant be imprisoned in the common Goal of Medras, for the period of fix mouths, and that he be placed in the Pillory once in the course of that time.

Council for the protecution, H. Gahagan, Eiq.—for the Defendant, H. Compton, Efq.

BENGAL HURKARU EXTRAORDINARY.

Saturday, August 18, 1810.

We have the mortification to announce the capture of the H. C. Ships Ceylon and Windham, by the French Frigates Bellone and Minerva, and the Victor Corvette.

The Ceylon and Windham sailed from the Cape on the 2d of June, in company with the Euphrates, William Pitt and Astell. As they were working out of False Bay the Euphrates struck on a rock, and, becoming leaky, was forced to put back. She was accompanied by the William Pitt, while the other three ships proceeded on their voyage.

After endeavouring without success to beat up the outward passage, they directed their course through the Mosambique channel. And they fell in with the French of Johanna.

A very desperate conflict ensued; in the course of which one of the French Frigates was dismasted, Captain

Meriton the Commander, and Mr. Aldham, the Chief Officer of the Geylon were killed, and Captain Hay of the Astell was dangerously wounded. The Astell escaped under cover of the night, and reached Madras on the 1st current, in a very crippled state, and making three feet water per hour. Before she parted company from her comrades, the Geylon had struck her colours. The Windham was not actually seen to strike; but there was no reasonable ground for believing, that she could have escaped.

His Majesty's 24th Regiment had embarked on these Indiamen; and the flank companies were on board the two ships, which have been taken.

Majer-General Weatherall and his staff were also on board one of the captured ships.

The William Pitt reached Madras on the 5th. After seeing the Euphrates safe back to port, she started again, in the hope of overtaking the other ships. In this, however, she fortunately failed, and prosecuted her voyage singly without molestation.

The above intelligence has been conveyed to this port by the Country ship Good Hope, which left the Cape on the 23d of June, arrived at Madras on the 5th, and sailed from thence on the 12th current.

The William Pitt and Astell were expected to leave Madras for Bengal on the 1st of September.

There had been no late arrival at the Cape from Europe; and the most recent European intelligence known at the settlement, was that brought by the Indiamen.

PASSENGERS PET Good Hope: Mrs. Baines, Mrs. Voc. braad, The Rev. Mr. Baines, and Mr. Leycsque.



SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1810.

Calcutta General Intelligence.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

AUGUST 10, 1810.

Mr. C. H. HOPPNER, Deputy Collector of Government Caf-toms, and Town Duties at Furruckabad.

Mr. H. G. CHRESTIAN, Sub Secretary to the Board of Com-

Mr. H. NEWNHAM, Accountant to the Board of Commissioners.

AUGUST 15, 1810.

Mr. CHARLES MACKENZIE, Affiliant to Commercial Refidental Luck pote and Chitaigong.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 6, 1810.

Inflances having lately come to the knowledge of Government, of Troops marching through the Country, feizing persons and compelling them to serve as Coolies, and seizing Hackeries, and compelling them to serve as Coolies, and feizing Hackeries, and to of Sepoys requiring Barthen Pois and Firewood from the Villagers gratuitously, The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council deems it necessary to express in General Orders, his marked disapprobation of such practices, and to prohibit the repetition of them in the most positive manner.

The Commander of the Forces will be pleased to issue the most political Orders to Officers Commanding Corps and Detachments merching through the Country, to restrain the men under their command from these unwarrantable practices.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gowt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in council.

FORT WILLIAM, Audust 11, 1810.

Captain John Warton; of the 16th Regiment of Native Infantry, is permitted to relign the Service, on producing the preferibed Certificate from the Pay Department.

Captain Warton is directed to proceed to Kurope by the fire.

J. A D A M. Sec. to Good Mil. Depte.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governous General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUGET EL. 1810.

The Governor (feneral in Council is pleased to permit the Widows (being Europeans) of European Spillers, to draw the allowance which they received during the life time of their hulp band until their embarkation for European Spillers, in all cases to take place as speedily after, the hulband's deceale, as can possibly consist, with a reasonable allowance of time to propore for the voyage; and Charter Party passages will be provided for them by Government. In the event of Widows of this descripation declining the option of proceeding to England, the allowance will case from the date of the dispatch of the first fleet for England, after the husband's deceale.

J. A D. A. M. Sec. to, Cost .: Mile Depla-

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in ...

FORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 13, 18104.

Mr. Affiliant Surgeon Patterson now doing duty with His Majesty's 22d Regiment of Footis to continue in his present function; and Mr. Affiliant Surgeon William Malcotm, is see do duty with the Artillery Detachment, proceeding on foreign farrice, instead of His Majesty's 22d Regiment, as directed in the General Orders of the 10th Instant.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Goot. MilmD44.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor Geno,

FORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 13, 1810.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council confidering it to be defirable, that the vacancies in the several Native Bettalions from which Volunteers having been drawn for foreign fervice, should be filled up by recruits as sperdily as possible ble, is pleased to authorize the Commanding Office: s of each of those corps to detach an European Officer, who may be duly qualified for this duty, to raife recruits for their respective corps The European Officers selected for the recruiting service, will be permitted to draw while so employed, the usual allowance of Sonat Rupees (100) per mensem, to answer all contingencies. The names of the officers felected for this duty, as also of the Districts to which it may be thought adviseable they should proceed respectively, to be reported to the Adjutant General's Office for the information of Government, when the secondary orders will be issued for their being furnished, with the requifite advances of cash for the sublifien ce of recruits, for the Provincial Treasuries in the neighbourhood of their refe pective recruiting flations-fuch Native Commissioned Non-Commillioned Officers and Sopoys, to be detached with the reeruiting Officers, as can be spared, and may be necessary to the due performance of this duty.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gout. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Gavernor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 16. 1810.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the sollowing promotions.

INVANTAY.

Cadet John James Titletion, to be Enfign, from 1st July 1810.
William M'Murde Wilson, to be ditto, from 8th July 1810.
Owen Phillips, ditto ditto, 8th July 8810.
Lames Ritchie Aire, ditto ditto 21st July1810.

The conditional permission granted to the Rev. Mr. Kesting, of the Madras Ritablishment, to proceed to Europe on furlough on account of his health, in General Olders of the 61st Inflatance configured.

t Captain R. French, of the 19th Regiment Native Infanty is permitted to proceed to the Cape of Good Hope, for the recovery of his health, and to be ablent on that account, for 10 Months.

The leave of ablence granted in General Orders of the rath of May last, to Captain Roughledge, is extended for three Months, from the goth Instant.

J. ADAM, See. to Coun Mil. Depri

First Control of the Control of the

Letters of the 15th ultimo have been received, in the course of the week, from Prince of Wales Island. They were conveyed to Madras by the Eliustrious, and from thence transmitted by dawk to this Presidency. They convey no intelligence of material importance.

The Commander and Chief Officer of the ship Mary, taken in November last by the Entreprenante Corvette in the China Seas, had arrived at Penang from Java, and brought a full confirmation of the loss of that vessel. The specie found on board the Mary, was transhipped into the Corvette; and the prize was afterwards despatched to the Isle of France, where she was lying, at the date of the last accounts from thence. The Commander and Officers were landed at Java.

The Brig Margaret from Calcutta had arrived at Penang; and the Montrose had come in, from a voyage to the eastward.

To the circumstances of the attack on the Isla of Bourbon, which have already appeared, we have nothing very material to add, but what will be found in the official report from Colonel Keating, of which, as well as of the other documents published in the Calcutta Gazette of last night, we are enabled to present our readers with an early edition, in an Appendix to our paper of this

Colonel Keating, previous to the attack, is said to have obtained the most minute information relative to the position and nature of the enemy's defences, and the

day.

mount of his force, at every different point of the liand. And, though his first operations were partly estrated by the unfavourable circumstances of the weather, the general conduct of the expedition appears to tave been equally creditable to the skill and valour of these who atchieved it.

Mr. Farquhar was sworn in as Governor, and Colonel Reating as Lieutenant-Governor and Commander of the Forces, at the Isle of Bourbon, on the 2th and 18th of July.

Captain Barry was appointed Chief Secretary; and Mr. John Shaw (formerly of Calcutta) Judge and Magistrate of the colony.

Colonel Hamy Palmer, and Mr. Sherar of the Civil service on this entablishment, were Passengers on the Windham from the Cape.

A considerable force is at present under orders for foreign service, both at Bombay and at Madras; and, at the date of the last accounts from these Presidencies, the troops of the several detachments were ready for immediate embarkation.

His Majesty' 12th and field Regiments, with a strong party of Artillery, and the Battalion of Sepoy Volunteers who had enrolled for? service to the eastward, compose the force from Madras.

At the date of the last accounts, Licutenaut, General Abercrombie and the Officersof his Staff, were certainly about to embark on His Majesty's Frigate Ceylon, which was expected to sail from Madras for Bourbon and Rodrigues, on the 16th current.

There is reason to believe, that the William Pitt and Astell' Indiamen have been taken up as Transports, for the conveyance of the troops, now under orders of embarkation at Fort St. George. It was at first doubtful, whether the Astell could, with safety, be employed on such service, before she had been docked. With the assertance, however, of the Carpenters from His Majesty's thips, we understand, that her shot-holes could be patched

up, and every other repair, necessary to render her seaworthy, could be completed at Madras, within a very short space of time.

It is said, that two line-of-battle ships and three Frigates, will sail with the expedition from Fort St. George, and will furnish accommodation to part of the troops proceeding from that Presidency.

The Country ship Charles has been taken up at Mag dras for the public service.

We understand, that His Majesty's Ship Cornwells is immediately expected here from the Coast, and that she will probably form part of the convoy destined, to escort the expedition, which is about to sail from Bengal.

The Volunteers from the 19th Regiment of Native Infantry at Berhampore, were expected to reach Barrackpore in the course of Thursday or yesterday, when the Battalions now forming there would be completed to their full strength.

Major Lindsay of His Majesty's 22d Regiment, has been appointed Assistant Adjutant General to the Force proceeding on foreign service. An Assistant Quarter. Master-Gen. will also accompany the army.

The following Assistant Surgeons, with the Superintending Surgeon Mr. Phillips, compose the Medical staff of the expedition; viz. Messrs. Finden and Watson, attached to the 1st Volunteer Battalion, Messrs. Lambe and Lawson, to the 2d Volunteer Battalion, Messrs. Phillips and Malcolm to the Detachment of Artillery, Messrs. Patterson and Baird to H. M.22d Regiment, and Mr. Macdonald in charge of the Medical Depot.

Since our last, the ship Good Hope has been added to the list of Transports, engaged for the public service at this Presidency. The Humoodee, which arrived in the river on Wednesday, is also, we understand, likely to be employed; as she is a capacious vessel, and well adapted for the conveyance of troops.

Orders have been issued, to prepare barracks in Fort William, for the reception of part of His Majesty's 24th Regiment, which is expected immediately from Fort St. George.

The late accounts from Bundelcund represent every thing as quiet in that quarter. It does not appear, that Gopaul Sing had for some time visited the plains. Major Kelly's detachment was hutted for the rains, at Lohargong.

By letters received some days ago from Benares, we learn, that the Court Martial, appointed to sit there on the trial of Lieutenant-Col. James Macgregor, had brought their proceedings to a close, and had transmitted the same to His Excellency the Provincial Commander in Chief.

We understand, that Major Thompson of the 4th Native Infantry, is to be brought before the same Court Martial, on charges preferred by the Commanding Officer of the station.

-

The Brig Lord Minto, which has brought the public despatches from the Isle of Bourbon, was a French Sloop of War, and was captured near the island: after a very long chace, by the boats of the Sirius Frigate. She is now lying off Calcutta; and is accounted one of the most beautiful vessels of her class, that has been seen here.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Yesterday se'ennight, arrived in the river, the ship Wood Hope, Captain Napier, from the Cape of Good Hope the 23d of June, and Madras the 23d of August. On Sunday last, arrived the Prize brig Lord Minto, Captain Collingwood, from Bourbon the 22d July, and Madras the 15th current.

The Country ship Hamoodee, Captain Williams, from Escapelly the 16th current, came in on Wednesday,

MADRAS COURIER-JULY 31, 1018,

ARRIVAL. - 30th July, ship Hampodee, Captain Williams from Bombay 15th July.

DEPARTURE, —28th July, ship Anna Captain Scott, for Bengal...29th, brig Fortune, Captain J. H. Tapkey, for Columbo. —Ditto, cutter Swaltow, Captain Blackenberg, for Southward and Columbo.

MADRAS GAZETTE-Aug. 4, 1810.

On Thursday morning, arrived the Honorable Company's ship Astell, Captain Hay, from the Caps of Good Hope the 12th of June.

PASSENGERS.

For Madsas: Miss Ewart; Messrs. Coventry and Anderson, cadets. For Bengal: John Riley, Esq. senior merchant; Lady and family; Mr. Dick, writer; Mr. Wood, cadet; Mrs. Mathews and son; Mr. Mickle, assistant surgeon; Misses M. and I. Bathie Povoleri; Mr. Joseph Hunt, musical instrument-maker; Messrs, Holroyd, Lawsenne, Henderson, Easson, Colvin, Cartwright, Hanbury and Gavan, cadets. For Prince of Wales' Island: Mr. Crighton, chief mate of a ship huilding by Mr. Hudson.

MADRAS COURIER-AUGUST 7. 1810.

On Sunday morning arrived the Honorable Company's Ship William Pitt, Capt. Graham, from the Cape of Good Hope 20th June, having on board a Detachment of H. M. 21th Regiment. The Pitt having accompanied the

Euphrates into Simons Bay returned immediately, with a put coming to anchor, in the hope of being able to overatthe the Ceylon, Astell and Windham, but missed them in proceeding by the outer passage.

PASSENGERS.

For Madras: Lieutenant-Colonel John Dighton and family-Misses Mein and Smith-Messrs. Dighton, Porter, John Gibbings and Barnet, cadets.

For Bengal: Messrs. C. Middleton, G. Martin and Dashwood, writers—Messrs. H. Ralfe, Faruarby, Robb, Steer, Auberjonen, Shrine, Woed, Engle, Jenkins, Blair, M'Kenly and Chespe, cadats—Mr. Lay, pilot service—Mr. Lind and family—Mrs. Conyen—Mrs. Green—Major Hicks——Captain, William Conryen——Lieutenaut Wm. Burroughs, IF M. 69th Regiment—and 310 Men of His Majesty's 24th Regiment.

MADRAS GAZETTE-AUGUST 11.

ARRIVALS —August 4th, II. M. ship Illustrious, Captain W. R. Broughton—5th, II. C. ship William Pitt, Captain Charles Graham, from London the 14th March, and Cape of Good Hope, the 12th June—H. M. ship. Ceylon—6th, ship Good Hope, Captain J. Napier, Cape of Good Hope the 23d: June—7th, H. M. ship. Cornwallis: Captain William: Augustus Montague—8th, brig Carlos, Captain John: Samier, Columbo the 27th July—9th, ship La Gamille, French cartel, Captain John Piradeusce, Isle of France, the 15th July,



MARRIAGES.

Danghter of the Hon. J. Rodney, to Lieur. Col. the Hon. Patrick Stuart of H. M. 9th Regt. of Foot.

August. 6, at Cawnpore, at the house of Captain George Becher, Captain Pollock of the Artillery, to Miss Frances Webb Barchey. 18, Lieur. Edward Picard, H. M. 24th Light Dragoons; to Miss Eliza Rairy. 21, Lieut. R. Hodgkinson of the Madras Native Infan ry, to Miss A hanass, Daughter of John Athanass, Esq of Calcutta. 24, Alexander Fraser Tytler, Esq. of the H. C. Civil service; to Miss Elizabeth Colvin.

BIRTHS:

JUNE. 13, at Berhampore, the Lady of the Reverend Mr. Chamberlain, of a Daughter. 24, at Berhampore, the Lady of Major William Shaw, of H. M. 14th Foot, of a Son.

JULY. 9, 't Meerut, the Lady I. O. Oldham, E'q. of a Son. 12, at Bombay, the Lady of William Erskine, Esq. of a Daughter. 15, at Chicacole, the Lady of Lieut. and Adjutant Wight, of a Daughter. 27, at Campore; the Lady of Major William George Maxwell, of a Daughter. 24, at Dacca, the Lidy of Major M. White, of a Son. 26, at Pondicherry, the Lady of the Hon. L. G. K. Murray, of a Son. 30, at Meerut, the Lady of Lieut. Thomas Valiant, of H. M. 24th Light Dragoons, of a Dughter.

August. 1, 20 Mndras. Mrs. J. Cornet, of a Son. At dicto, the Lady of Quarter-Master Henry, of H. M 6th Regiment, of a Daughter. 2, Mrs. M. Arthur, of a Son. 3, at Wallejabad, the Lady of Major James Colebrooke, Commanding 1st Battalion 2th Regiment N. I. of a Son. 6, the Lady of Lieut. Colonel Wade, of H. M. 2th or Royal Irish Dragoons, of a Daughter. 9, at Allahabad, Mrs. Conductor Smith of a Son. 17, at Jestore, the Lady of D. Bayley, Esq. of a Daughter. 12, at Hazreepore, Mrs. Deverell of a Son. 21, the Lady of John C. Burton, Esq. of a Daughter. 22, Mr. M. Lyons, of a Daughter. At Erawah, the Lady of Major J. L. Richardson, Commanding the station, of a Daughter. 15, Mrs. P. Hunt, of a Daughter. 29, the Lady C. M. Ricket s, Esq. of the Civil service, of a Daughter. Same day, the Lady of Charles Whalley, Esq. of a Son. 3d, Mrs. W. Wallis, of a Son. 31, Mrs. A. H. Mattyr, of a Son.

DEATHS.

JULY. 1, at Banga'ore, Captain J. N. E. Macgregor, of H. M. 15 h Regiment. 18, at Tanjore, the Reverend W.

Christopher Henry Horst, Missionary. 20, at Futyghur, Engin Robert Graham Forester, of the 22d Native Infantry. 22 the infant Son of Mr. D. Ross, 24, at Mustra, of puerperal fever, the Lady of Capt. R. H. Booke, of the Horse Artillery, Daughter of Colonel Patton, late Governor of Sr. lielena; at the Monat, (Madros) the Reverend A. E. Atwood, Mini ary Chaptain, on that establishment. 30, at Vizigaparam, the Lady of C. H. Churchill, Esq. Collector of that place. 31s, at Pertaubghur, John George, Son of Contex Anstruther, aged 9 months and 13 days. Some day, at Yatton Villa, the infant Son of Captain Powell, Mijor of Brigade.

AUGUST. 1, Mr. Thomas Thorp, late Superin'endant of the Light House at Kedgeree. Same day, Mr. Thomas Jones, & of the Pilor fervice. 3, Mis. Rofe Grant, aged 65 years. 6, Mrs. Suphea Arraidon Moratcan, aged 33 years. Same day the intant Son of Captain Sherwood. 9, Mis. Mary Arthur. 12, in the 19th year of his age, Mr. Hutchinson, Son of J. H. Hu chinton, Efq. o. the General Tresfury. Same die at Cawnpore, Captain John Cumming, of the 8th, or Kings Royal Irish Drayoons, greatly regretted. 13, Mr. Carapiet Catchatoor, after a long and painful iluefa. Same day, four hours after the dea h of his brother, Mr. Mackertheich Catchatoor, after an illness of two months. Same day, Mr. J. Pe er, mariner. 13, at Prince of Wale's Island, Mr. Pitrick Byrne, aged 27 years, 14, at Jaggernauth, the infant Son of Captain Whish. 16, at Raumpore Factory near Joffore, Mafter John Henry Louimer youngest Son of Mr. A. Lorimer, aged 14 months. 24, at Chowringhee, Alexander, the infant Son of Mr. Edward Riley, of Bothampore. 29, Mr. John Andrews, of Russanglah. 30, at Barrackpore, Thomas Evans. Esq. Collector of Government Customs at Hoogly. Mr. Evans entered the Company's fervice fo far back as the year 1773, and was distinguished by the early favour of Mr. Hallings, the then Governor of Bengal, whole friendship and correspondence he continued to cultivate till the hour of his death. He terminated an existence, eminent for pie va e worth and public integrity, at the age of 56.



· Current value of Government

Securities.

BUY. - FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1810. - SELL.

Rs. As. 3	New Eight per Cents, Interest payable half- vearly, premium Eight per Cents, of 1801, to 1806, ditto	Rs.	Ag*
•	to 1800, alter	2	12

BUY -FRIDAY, AUGUST 10, 1810.-SELL.

Rs.	As.	No. Pistone Com James Committee half	Rs. a	10.
4	1	yestly, premium	3	3
•	.	New Eight per Cents. Interest payable half- yearly. premium Eight res Cents. of 1801, 10 1806, ditto	3	8

BUY .- FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1810 .- SELL.

Rs.	As 8	New Eight per Cents. Interest payable half-yea l., perm uni Eight per Cents. of 1801, to 1806, ditto	Rs.	As.
4	8	. half-yea l., perm um Eight per Cents. of 1801,	4	
7		to 1806, dicto	4	

BUY .- FRIDAY, AUGUST 24, 1810.-SELL.

Rs.	11	No. 5: Land Company Labor 1	Rs.	As.
\$	4	yearly preminm	5	
ş	4	New Eight per Cents. Interest payable half- yearly premium Eight per Cents of 1801, to 1806, ditto	5	

SEPTEMBER 1810 — Thirty, Days.

	D.	H.	M.	
> First Quarter,	6	9	18	Evening.
O FULL MOON,	13	_	11	Afternoon,
C LAST QUARTER,	20	8	59	Evening.
● New Moon,	28	10	40	Evening.
O EWIERS ← LIBRA,	23	11	37	Evening.

3 1	N.	E	NG.	
Month.	D. Mo.	D. Mo .	D. W.R.	HOLYDAYS, REMARKS, EN STER.
внаивв	17 18 19 20 21 22	5	G Mo. Tu. We. Th.	11th Sunday after Trinity, 5 47 6 13 4 55 5 19 1 5 48 6 12 6 6 33 6 57 7 26; 7 50 5 49 6 11 8 8 8 9 9 9 5 4 5 6 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
1217.	27 28	10 10 11	Fri. Sat. G Mo. Tn. We. Th.	Enurchus. Nativity of B. V. Mary. 12th Sunday after Trinity. Battle of Delhi, 1803. 5 50 6 10 9 9 19 9 43 5 51 6 9 10 10 18 10 42 11 11 17 11 41 5 52 6 8 12 - 15 - 39 13 1 12 1 36 5 53 6 7 14 2 7 2 31
	31 2 3 4	16 17 18 19	Sat. G Mo. Tu. We.	Holy Cross. 5 54 3 6 16 3 54 4 18 5 56 6 517 4 45 5 9 13th Sunday after Trinity. Lambert. 5 57 6 3 19 6 27 6 51 - 20 7 17 7 41 5 58 6 221 8 6 8 30
21181 NISS	8 9	21 22 3	Sat. G Mo. Tu.	St. Matthew. St. Matthew. King Geo. III. crowned 1761. Sunday after a rinity. [Battle of Assyc, 1803. 6 15 59 26 24 10 29 10 53 24 10 29 10 53 26 25 24 10 29 10 53 26 25 26 25 24 10 29 10 53 26 26 26 26 24 10 29 10 53 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26
	3 4 8	9 9	rn. Fri. int.	St. Cyprian. 6 2 5 58 28 1 29 1 53 58 28 1 53 58 28 1 29 2 15 2 39 5 55 Michael, Queen [Jerome.] 2 3 1 3 25 15th Sunday after, Trinity, St. 6 4 5 56 3 3 4 9 4 18

CALCUTTA MONTHLY JOURNAL,

FOR

SEPTEMBER, 1810.

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YOR

SEPTEMBER, 1810.

Vol. XVII.] Monday, September 3, 1810. [No. 191

Calcutta General Intelligence.



CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

AUGUST 24, 1810.

Mr. W. Blunt, Superintendent of Police in the Provinces of Bengal and Behar.

Mr. E. Impey, Judge and Magistrate of the Jungle Mohauls. Mr. A. B. Tod, Judge and Magistrate of Purneah.

Mr. T. Pakenham, Regifter of the Adamlut in the Jungle Moauls.

Mr. A. Mackenzie, Register of the Adambut at Moorsteedabad. Mr. W. A. Chalmer, Register of the Adamlut at Moradabad.

Mr. W. F. Dick, Register of the Adamiur at Allyghur.

Mr. W. P. Dick, Register of the Adamint at Beher.
Mr. T. Sisson, Register of the Adamint at Beher.
Mr. James Ewing, Register of the Adamint at Bhaugulpore,
Mr. E. Maxwell, Register of the Provincial Court at Dacca.
Mr. E. R. Barwell, Register of the Adamint at Chitagonge.
Mr. W. P. Tippett, Register of the Adamint at Campore,

MILITARY.

Smeral Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General: in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 16, 1810.

Lieutenant Montague, of the 20th Regiment, is appointed Deputy Paymakes to the Troops proceeding on Foreign Service.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept

Genoral Orders, by the Right Honorable the Gowernor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 16, 1810.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the Officers of His Majedy's 14.14 Regiment of Foot proceeding on foreign service to draw extra half batts, and full tentage, from the 1st Instant, the date on which the Regiment was ordered to be held in readiness to embark.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 20, 1810.

Major Lindsay, of His Majesty's 22d Regiment of Foot, is appointed Assistant Adjutant General to the Division of Troops proceeding from Bengal on Foreign Service.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 20, 1810.

Gaptain Sir Thomas Ramfay, of the Honorable Company's Buropean Regiment, will assume the Charge of the Recenits for that Corps now in Fort William, and will make application to the Commanding Officer in Garrison for such Non Commissioned Officers of the Regiment of Artillery as may be necessary to assume him in training the Recruits.

Lieutenants C. Smith, and J. Irwin, of the Honorable Company's European Regiment, now at the Presidency, are ordered to do duty with the Recruits under Captain Sir T. Ramsay, until further Orders.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Goot. Mil. Dept.

Gogeral Orders, by the Right. Homerable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 21, 1810.

Major Burslem, of His Majesty's 14th Regiment of Foot, i appointed Assistant Quarter Master General to the division of Troops proceeding from this Presidency on Foreign Service.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gout. Mit. Dept.

Monoral Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUGUST ST, 1810. .

Mr. Affistant Surgeon Edward Muston, is appointed to do duty as a Supernumerary, with the ad Bengal Volunteer Bartalion.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Queers, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 22, 1810.

Captain Connel Simpson, of the 1st Battalion 14th Regiment Native Infantry, is ordered to join and do duty with the 2d Bengal Volunteer Battalion.

J. ADAM, Sec, to Govt. Mil. Depo.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Goot. Bill. Depr.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 34, 1810.

The Governor General in Council, is pleased to authorize an Advance of Four Months Pay and Allowances, (including the Advances already authorised), to be made to all the European, Officers and Staff of the Bengal Division of Troops, proceeding on Foreign Service.

This additional Advance to be made on Bills to be Audited before Payment.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 21, 1810.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council has been pleased to appoint Captain J. P. Margregor, of the at Regiment Native Infantry, to be one of His Lord hip's Aidis Camp.

The Governor General in Council has been pleased to appeliate Mr. George James Gordon, Assistant Surgeon, to be Assistant to the Agent for the manufacture of Gunpowder at Ishapore.

The above appointments to take effect from the 10th ultimo.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Goot, Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in council.

FORT WILLIAM AUGUST 24, 1810.

Enfign G. R. Blane, of the Engineers, is directed to complete the Public Works now in progress at Diamond Harbour and Mayapore, is the room of Lieut. Smith, of that Corps, under Orders so embalk on Foreign Service.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gowt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in council.

BORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 34, 1810.

The following revision of the proportion of Camp Equipses allowed for the accommodation the Tropops proceeding on Foreign Service, by General Orders of the 10th initiant, is authorized by the Governor General in Council.

New Pattern

In addition to the proportion specified in the Geometria specified in the Do. do. do. do. and Regt specified specified in the Do. do. do. do. and Regt specified in the Geometria specified in General Orders of Volunteers for the toth Do. do. do. do. a Bat. Also one Sepoy Paul for the Sick of the Gun Lascers and Magazineisen attached to the Aretislery Detechment.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

Gracial Orders, by the Right Honorable the Gowernor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 26, 1810.

Majefly's 14th and 22d, Regments of Foot and the Executionent of Arti lery, under order for foreign fervice, 10 hold from keys on the morning of the 3rd inflant, on Sloops, which will be provided too that purpole.

The ist and ad Battalions of Native Volunteer will embark at .

Bernstäpore on the 31st Inflant upon Sloops, which will be provided for their accommodation.

The Officer commanding the Presidency Station, will be pleased to issue such farther orders as he may Judge necessary for sacisful ting the embarkation of the European and Native Troops at the time appointed.

The Governor General in Council regrets, that circumflances do not admit of the niual Quarter Misser's Establishments Artifleers, and Followers, accompanying the European Troops on the present service: His Lordship in Council is however, very happy in having received the fullest assurances, that these deficiencies will be amply supplied at the place, for which the Troops are destined, due attention will be paid to the families of the service.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gout. Mil. Dept.

Calculta Gazette Extraordinary,

FORT WILLIAM,

Public Department, August 31, 1810.

The Public are hereby informed, that the Sub-Treasurers at Fort William, Fort Sr. George, and Bombay, are freezelfs authorized to grant Cer ificates or Acknowledge menu, entitling the Proprietor, of them, or their representatives, to receive the Promissory Notes or other Obligation of this Government, on the terms hereinsfier specified.

- 2. The Acknowledgements in question will be issued in exchange a par, for the Principal and Interest, or for the Principal only, of the Eight per Cent Loan Obligations of the Bengal Government, at present autstanding.
- 3. The Certificates of the Governments of Fort William, Fort St. George and Bombay, which may have been issued under the ferms, of the Advertisement of this Government published in the Calents Gozette of the 26th of April 1816, together with the Interest due thereon, will be received in Substitution to the present Loan, at either of the Presidencies at sans

4. The Six per Cent Treafusy Notes of the Government of For William, which may have been iffued prior to the prefet due thereon, will also be received into the prefet Loss at par.

- 3. Acknowledgements will be granted in the fame manner in archange for the Eight per Cent Loan Obligations of the Gos gernment of Fort St. George at prefent outstanding, at the rate of 360 Accut Rupees (equivalent to Calcutte Sicca Rupees 235.172) per 100 Star Pagodis.
- 6. Acknowledgements will also be granted in exchange for the Eight per cent Loan Obligations of the Bombay Government are prefent on standing, at the rate of 108 Bombay Rupeed per 100 Calcutta Sieca Rupees.

7. The Public Securities of the Government of Fort St. George and Bombay will be received in exchange for the acknowledgements in question, on application at those Presidencies respectively.

3. Acknowledgements or Certificates will not be granted under the present Advertisement for any smaller sum than 1000 California Sicca Rupees, nor will any such Acknowledgements be granted otherwise than in sums of even Hundreds.

9. The holders of Government Securities, who may be des from of exchanging those Obligatons for Certificates, will shave the option of paying or receiving the fractional part of 100 Calscutta Sicea Rupees in Cash.

any time to the further reception into the Loan of any of the public Securities enumerated in the above claufes (including the Treasury Notes) either wholly, or in part, by a notification to be made in the Calcutta Gazette; and none of the said Securities, which may hereaster be advertised for payment, will be receivable into the Loan any time as er they shall have been so advertised.

cr. Subscriptions to this Loan will be received at Bombay, (and at Bombay only,) in specie, at the exchange of 108 Bombay Rupees per 100 Calcutta Sicca Rupees.

2s. The Sub-Treasurer at the Presidency where the transfer is made, will grant the Proprietor of the Obligation, an Acknowledgment or Certificate for the amount, in Calcutta Sicca Rupees, at the rates of exchange above specified, bearing Interest the rate of Six per Cent per Annum, from the date of such Acknowledgement until the 318 of December 1820.

Ag. The Interest which may be due on the Acknowledgebests on the 31st of December next, will be paid at either of the Presidencies in cash at the rates of exchange abovementioned, the amount will be added to the Principal, the holder of the composite amount will be acceiving or paying, at his option, the president part of too Rusges in Cash, so that in all cases, the president part of too Rusges in Cash, so that in all cases, the president part of the granted by the Public Officers, may be for sums in even Hundreds of Calcutta Sicca Rupees.

- 14. The Acknowledgements, after the Proprietors shall have recrived the In erest due to the 31st December next, are to be stansmitted to the Deputy Accountant General at Fort William, to be exchanged for a Promisory Note or Notes, not being less than 1000 Calcutta-Sicca Rupees each, in even Hundreds of Calcutta Sicca Rupees, and to bear date the 1st day of January 1811, which Notes will be Numbered and Registered in the worder in which the Certificates are presented at his Ossice.
- bay will, on appl ca ion from the holders of Acknowledgements, transmit them to the Deputy Accountant General in Bengal, to be exchanged for Promissory Notes, free of every expense whatever. The Proprietor however must in every such case either receive the Interest due on the Acknowledgement in cash, or subscribe it in the manner abovementioned, before the Acknowledgement is transmitted to Bengal, and must also express thereon the number and amount of the Promissory Notes which he would wish to receive in exchange for it, and which will be issued accordingly to the amount of the Acknowledgement, for any sums in even Hundreds of not less than 1,000 Calcutta Sicca Rupees.
 - 16. The Notes of this Losn shall not be paid off without a previous notice of fixty days being given to the Public, by an Advertisement to be published in the Calcutta Gazette.—Such notice shall be considered as equivalent to a tender of payment at the period appointed for the discharge of the Notes so advertised for payment, and all Interest thereon shall cease from the expiration of that period.
- 17. The Promissory Notes to be so granted, shall be numbered and placed upon the General Register of the Registered Debt of the Bengal Presidency, and the Principal be payable in cash in Bengal only. The Notes shall be advertised for payment according to the order of priority in date and number in which they shall have been placed upon the General Register. But all Notes advertised at the same time for payment, shall become payable on demand without regard to priority, at the expiration of the notice; Government shall also be at liberty seadwertise other Notes for payment without waiting for the paying ration of pending notices; and to discharge the Notes, so shall quently advertised, at the expiration of the notice relating to the potwinstanding the holders, of Notes, comprised in priority perisements, may have omitted, by themselves, or their accessing so duly authorized, to apply for payment.
- et. It is clearly to be understood, that purchases by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund and transfer of the Notes of

the present Loan into any suture Loan in the manner hitherto used, shall not be considered as intringements of the stipulation in the preceding clause, with respect to priority of payment.

- z9. For the accommodation of the Proprietors of Notes, residing at Fort St. George or Bombay, it is hereby provided that, on application to the Accountant General at either of those Presidencies, they shall be entitled to have the Original Note issued by the Bengal Government exchanged for another Note for the same sum in Calcutta Sicca Rupees, and of the same tenor in every respect, or to have different Notes consolidated into one or more larger Notes, or to have their Notes subdivided into smaller Notes, (not being nor less than 1,000 Calcutta Sicca Rupees each,) of payment of the established sees of Office.
- so. The Interest on the Promissory Notes shall be payable half yearly, on the 1st of July and the 1st of January, and it shall be optional with the Proprietor of the Notes to receive payment of such Interest at Fort William, Madras, o: Bombay, either in Cash, or by bills to be drawn on the Honorable Court of Directors, at the exchange of Two Shi lings and Six Pence per Calcula Sicca Rupee, payable Six Months after sight: provided always, in the latter case, that the Interest, for which Bills may be so feequired, amount to the sum of Forty-sive Pounds Sterling at the least; and no Bills will be granted for any smaller amount.
- 21. The Proprietors of Notes who may require the Interest to be paid at Fort St. George in Cash, shall be entitled to receive payment of it at that Presidency at the Exchange of 335.778 Calcutta Sicca Rupees per 100 Star Pagodas; or, if the holder of a Note at that Presidency, be desirous of receiving the Interest in Bengal, the SubTreasurer in Bengal, payable at fight, for the sum in Calcutta Sicca Rupees, which may be due upon the Note, on account of Interest, to the period of the last half yearly instalment.
- as. The Proprietors of Notes who may require the Interest to be paid at Bombay in Cath, shall be entitled to receive payment of it at that Presidency at the Exchange of 100 Calcutta Sicca Rupees per 108 Bombay Rupees; or, if the holder of a Note at that Presidency, be desirous of receiving the Interest in Bengal, the Sub Treasurer at Bombay will grant him a Drast on the Sub Treasurer in Bengal, payable at sight, for the sum in Calcutta Sieca Rupees, which may be due upon the Note, on account of Interest, to the period of the last half yearly instalment.
 - For the accommodation of persons returning to Europeon holders of Promisory Notes, their Executors, Administrators Assigns, who may be desirous of receiving payment of the half the promise by Bills on the Honorable Court of Directors, all be entitled, on application to the Governor-General in Council

at Fort William, or to the Governor in Council at Fort St. George, or Bombay, to have their Promissory Notes (provided they amount to the principal sum of Sicca Rupees 12,000) deposited in charge of the Sub-Treasurer for the time being, at either of the three Presidencies, at the risk and under the security of the Company. An Acknowledgement will be granted by the Sub-Treasurer for the Promissory Notes so deposited win him, and the Interest accruing thereon, will be remitted as it shall be come due, by Bills to be granted according to the terms of the present Advertisement, which Bills will be forwarded by the Accountant, or Deputy Accountant General, to the Proprietor, his Agent or Assign, according to the instructions which may be given for that purpose.

Fort William, or to the Governor General in Council at Fort William, or to the Governor in Council at Fort St. George, or Bombay, to have Promiffory Notes deposited in the Treasury, must be accompanied by the Notes so to be deposited, and directions must be written in the following terms, on the face and across the lines of each Note, and be attested by the signature of the Proprietor, or his constituted Attorney cr Attorney.

"The Interest accruing half yearly on this Promissory " No c, is remitted (unless it shall be hereafter directed to the contrary) by Bills to be drawn on the Honorable the Court of Directors, pursuent to the tenor of this promissory Note, and the other conditions of the 46 Adverrisement, published in the Calcutta Gazette of es the-1810, payable to ----, and to 61 he forwarded to ____ but this Promissory 46 Note, shall not be pledged, fold, or in any manner " negociated or delivered up to any person whomsoever, on nor are these directions with respect to the mode of payment of the Interest to be in any manner saltered, except on a application to the Governor General (or Governor) in " Council, to be made by Executors or myfelf, my Administrators, or under the authority of a special Power of & Astorney, specifying the numbers date, and amount of this Prom fory Note, to be executed by me or them for that of purpofe."

25. For the fatisfaction of perfons, who may purpole to return to Europe before the 31st of December next, and who may be defirous of availing themselves of the accommodation offered them under the foregoing Clauses, the Deputy Accountant General in Bengal will, on their part, write the Declaration above prescribed on the Promissory Notes,

provided he shall receive instructions for that purpose, by an endorsement to be executed on the Certificate or Certificates, under the figurature of the Proper, or his constituted Attorney or Attornies. The Deputy Accountant General will asso make the necessary application to the Governor General in Council, for an order to the Sub-Treasurer, to receive the Promistory Notes in deposit, and will forward the Acknowledgement of that Officer for the deposit to the Propietor of the Notes, or to his Agent or Assign, according to the instructions which may be suraissed him to that purpose.

26. A Certificate or Acknowledgement will be granted in the following Form for Subscriptions or Transfers which may be made at the Treasuries of the different Presidencies,

FORM OF CERTIFICATE.

"I do hereby acknowledge, that A. B. has this day so paid into the Honorable Com, any's Treasury the fum of Calcutta Sicca Rupees - which is to be accounted " for to him, or order, in manner following; Interest on the 6. Principal at the rate of Six per Cent per Annum frem et this date to the gift December 1810, will be paid to him at the General Treasury of either of the Prefidenc.ca of Fort William, Fort St. George, or Bembay, or at at his option, he added to the Principal, he paying or " receiving the fraction of 100 Calcutta Sicca Rupeer, fo es that the amount may be brought to even Hundreds. 44 And for the Principal alone, or with the Interest fo ada . s' deil, as the case may be, a Promiffory Note, to be date ted the aft of January 1811, will be granted on a pica. of tion to the Deputy Accountant General in Bengal, pay-46 able conformably to the conditions of the Advertisement es published in the Calcutte Gazette of the-1810.18 " C. D.

A7. Promiff by Notes under the fignature of the Secretary to the Government at Fort William will be granted in the follow-

" FORT WILLIAM.

The Governor General in Council does hereby ac-

cutta Sicca Rupees ____ as a Loan to the Honorable the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies; and does hereby promise for and on be-" half of the faid United Company, to regay the faid Loan, by paying the faid fum to ____, his Executors er or Administrators, or his or their Order, on demand, at 66 the General Treasury at Fort William, after the expiration es on of fixty days notice of payment, to be given by the "Governor General in Council in the Calcutta Gazette, and es to pay the Interest accruing on the said sum of Sieca Rupees at the rate of fix per Cent per Anuum, by half er yearly payments, to the faid _____, his Executors, Ad-" ministrators, or his or their Order, on the ist of July " and the aft of January in each year, until the expiration of fixty days after such notice of payment, as aforefaid, When all further Interest will cease. The Interest shall be of payable at the General Treasuries of Fort William, Fort If St. George, or Bombay, at the rates of Exchange specified " in the margin, or at the option of the holder, by Bills to "be drawn on the Honorable Court of Directors, at the ra'e of Two Shillings and Six Pence the Calcutta Sirca 46 Ropee, payable Six Months after Sight, with a further option to the holder at Fort S. George or Bombay, to er receive the Interest by a Drast at sight on the Sub-Trea-" furer in Bengal.

4 Signed by the authority of the Governor General in

(Signed) "E. F."

" Sec. to the Goot."

" ACCOUNTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Published by Order of the

Right Honorable the

Governor General in Council,

H. St. G. TUCKER,

Sec. to the Goot.

Fort St. George—Cal. Sz. Rs. 335.172 per 100 Page.
Bombay—Cal. Sa. Rs. 100 per 108 Bom, Rs.

FORT WILLIAM,

PERISE DEPARTMENT, AUGUST 31, 1810.

THE Piblic are hereby informed, that the Treasury Notes of this Government, which may be iffued after this date, will be at In creti at the reduced rate of Four per Cent per Annum.

Published by Order of the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

H. ST. G. TUCKER,

Sec. to the Govt.

CALCUTTA GAZETTE, Extraordinary,

August, 24, 1810.

FORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 24, 1810.

The following det, arch from Lieutenant Colonel Kesting, of His Maje y's 56th Regiment, amounting the important event of the resistion of the life of Bourbon, by his Majefly's and the Horourable Comp.ny's arms, is published for general information.

To N. B. EDMONSTONE, Esq.

Chief Secretary to Government.

Siz.

I have the honour to report, that the Force, confilling of 1,800 Buropean and 1350 Native Troops, which the Right Honourable the Governor General of India in Council, has been pleafed to confide to my orders and directions, for the conquett of the Island of Buurbon, arrived a Rodrigues on the 20th June, at which time I was ablent on the important duty, which has already been detailed for the information of his Lordinip in my letter of the 16th of the fame mouth.

The intelligence which I then obtained, enabled me at once to decide upon a plan of stack. A copy of which (No. 1.) I have

the honour to enclose.

On the 24th of June, Commodore Rowley, commanding the blockading squadron before the Jiles of France and Bonaparte, anchored in his Majetty's ship Boadicea, off Fort Duncan in the Island of Rodrigues.

time was fost in making the necessary arrangements for the

mediaction of this Hand.

From the unfavourable flate of the weather, we were delayed at Rodrigues, on if the morning of the 3d milant, when we weighed anchor, and proceeded to the point of rendezvous, fifty miles to

windward of the Island of Bonapar e, which point we reached at four o'clock on the evening of the 6th, when, in confequence of the judicious arrangements made by Commodere Rowley, and the indefatigable zeal and exections of Capitains Pym of the Sirius, Lainebart of the Iphigenia, Cuttis of the Magicienne, Willoughtiy of Nereide and Lieutenant Robb, ift of the Boadic. 2, the whole of the Troops were removed from the tall sports and cubarker on the frigates, which immediately flood in for the points of deb. rkation.

It will appear by the dispositions made in the plan of attack, for Briking the first blow direct at the enemy's capital, that there we can two objects in view; First, To prevent a promacted warfine in the interior of a country almost inaccessable to an invading arm; and Secondly, To institute the small reduction of the list in the shortest time possible, by securing the principal garrison, and he Governor and Commander in Chief, whom I knew to be at Saint Dennis.

The first brigade commosed of his Majesty's 26th regiment, the sit battal on of the 6th regiment Madaas Native Infanity, and a small detail of Artillery and Pioneers, commanded by Lieutenaut Colonel Fraser, was ordered to land at Grind Chaloupe, and to proceed by the mountrins direct against the West-fide of heremy's Capital, whilst the tecond, third, and fourth brigades were to land at Riviere des pluise, and to force the innes of desence existending from the Butter Redoubt on the North, or Sca-side to the Redoubt No. 11, on the South, and from thence to coos the rear of the Town to the River St. Dennis.

About two o'clock P. M. on the 7th, the several ships having reached their stations, the Beach from St. Marie to within gen shot of the Imperial Battery, was reconnected by Cartain Windowship of the Royal Navy and Lieutenant Colone: Campbell of His Majesty's 33d Regiment, Commanding the Fourth Brigace of the Advance.

The weather being moderate, and the enemy not appearing in fireigh, it was determined to debark the Troops, accordingly Lieutenant Colonel Campbell with 150 Ligh Troops of his Bigge, and Captain Willoughby of the Royal Navy, Commanding a party of Seamen, and appointed to injertiment the Landing mediately pushed off, and landed their men about four o'clock.

Lieutenant Colorel Macleod of His Majelly's with Regiment Commanding the third Brigade, with 150 men, elected a land ng nearly at the fame time; but, at this moment, the wind encreasing with much violence, raifed the Surf, to an unexpected height, and feverale boats being flove on the Beach, the landing of more Troops that evening became impracticable.

This important object was not however given up, until an expesiment, concerted with Commodore Rowley, was put in execution. A familiar transport (the Udny) was run upon the Beach, in hopea, that the Troops might be enabled to land over her stern, or under her lee: This service was performed by Lieutenant Lloyd, freend of the Boadicea, with the usual intrepidity which distinguishes our Navy; but the violence of the weather, and natural efficiences of the lituation were such, as to furfirme the intention proposed.

Listenant Color el Macleod, the Senior Officer with the Detachment on those which, in landing, had the whole of their ammunitus it damaged, and had lost a considerable number of their arms.

Lieutenant Foulfione of His Majefly's 69th Regiment, in the met bandfome manner, volunteering to fwim through the furf, his fervices were immidiately accepted, and that Officer accordingly conveyed my Orecrs to the Lieutenant Colonel to take possession of, and occupy St. Manie for the night.

This service was performed by Lieutenant Colorel Macleod in

a mafferly and Officer-like manner.

I felt much anxiery for this detachment during the night, and as the practice bility of difembarking more Troops to windward appeared to Commodore Rowley, as well as myfelf very incertains the Magicieune liaving on board the feer of Brigade, was dispatched about no o'clock P. M. to Grand Chaloupe, to which place it was determined that the Boadicea, with such transports as had Military Stores on board, should fullow in the morning.

According to this arrangement, Captain Lanbert, of the Iphigenia, being left, with directions from Commodore Rowley, to feize the first moment of moderate weather, to debark that part of the third Brigade then on board of his ship, I proceeded with the Commodore, in the Boadices, on the morning of the 8th, with the remainder of the third and fourth Brigades, and effected a landing to seeward, at Gran Chaloupe, about it o'clock A. M. With this force, under my immediate command, I initiantly moved forward by the mountains; At 2 o'clock P. M. passing over the heights, I reconomitted the Enemy's position; and by 4 o'clock, had formed the necessary arrangements for the attack upage his Capital.

Major Austen, at the head of the 12th and 33d Grenadiers, and 32th Native Infantry, had received his final influctions to affail the cown in the 12th, had already passed the Enemy's strong position on the 33th, had already passed the Enemy's strong position on the East of the town from the Butor to No. 5. Redoubt; Lieut. Col. Clarges was well advanced rowards the West of the town, with fire Companies of His Majosty's 69th Regiment, to forceth a

Batteries on the fea face, and Lieutenant Colonel Drummond, Commanding the feeond Brigade, had reinforced, with the Royal Mariones of his Brigade, the politica for gallantly maintained by the first Brigade, on the West of the river St. Dennis.

Through the exertions of Major Tayntor, commanding the Arasillery, and of Captain Mackintosh of the Bombay Artillery, affilled by Lieutenant Colonel Clarges of the ooth Regiment, and Leutenant Linhero of His Majelly's ship La Nereide, commanding a party of fifty seamen, I enabled to get forward two field pieces, and a tour and half inch howitzer, which were descending the mountain, and would have been in action, in less than half an hour. This would have intured the result of the premedicated attack, or, in the event of any disafer, secured our retreat, which latter was, in may opinion, next to an impossibility.

Affairs were thus fitua ed, when I received a mellage from the left, the enemy had fent out a Trumpeter, with an Officer, to demand a suspention of Arms, and on honourable terms, to surrender the whole I sland.

. There was not a moment to be lost in having an enemy completely in our power, and I accordingly issued immediate orders for the troops to halt.

I should have mentioned, I had detached Captain Hanna, with two companies of His Majasty's to Battalion of the 56th Regiment, to La Post-ssion, the batteries of which place, he took by assault in the most gallant manner.

Thus. Sir, in a few hours has this rich, extensive, and valuable Colony been added to His Grecious Majosly's Dominious, with a population of upwards of 100,000 fouls, and with a loss, on our just of the fervice is confidenced. A Return of which, (No. 2.) accompanies this dispatch, with a Copy of the Capitalation (No. 3)

The whole of the service has been condusted so completely to my satisfaction that where praise is the just claim of all, it may be emsidered invidious to select—However, the truly military stile, and rapidity of the movements of the 1st Brigade, talls for my most unqualified thanks to Lieutenant Colonel Fraser, the Officers and Men under his command—The same is equally due to Lieute. Colonels Micleod and Campbell, and the Troops under their orders, who landed under the greatest difficulties, passoled by the weather, and an almost inaccessable Beach.

My thanks are further due to Licutena t Colonel Macleod, for the gallant manner in which he took possession of the batteries of St. Marie. To Lieutenant Colonel Drummond, commanding the 2d Bragade, the service is much indebted, for the rapid and effectual support which he gave to the 1R Brigade. Nor can I withhold my approbation to the conduct of Lieutenant Cottle, of the Roval Marines, who, with the Detachment under his command, asted with the usual interpidity of that Corps.

I am well aware that I cannot add to the well earned fame of Commodore Rowley, Commanding His Majefly's Squadron, whose merit as an Officer is well known, and duly appreciated but I shall ever feel grateful for the cordiality with which he has co-operated with me throughout this Service. And as far as the success of the Expedition depended upon the naval arrangements, the praise is ungestionably due to him.

To Captains Pym, Limbert, Curtis, and Willoughby, of the Royal Navy, Commanding the Frigates mentioned in the fir I part of this dispatch the Army is infinitely indebted for its effectual and freedy debarkation. To Captain Willoughby, who more immediately funerintended the landing to windward, and who ferved on thore with a party of Seamen, my thanks are particularly due. as also to Lieutenants Robb and Lloyd, (I take this opportunity of. flating that the latter Officer was feverely wounded on the arft of September laft, when gallantly lealing on a party of Seamen ; but in the hurry of my dispatch of that date, his name was omitted.) of His Majelly's thip Bondicea, Chudde of the Iphigenia, and Landam of the Nereide. I must I kewife take this opportunity of expressing my approbation of the conduct of Lieutenant Pye, of the Royal Marines, who was wounded while under my command on the atft of September laft.

The Commanding Officers of Corps and Detachments, the heads of Departments, and the whole of the Staff have merited my warmed approbation:—Captain Parkinfon, of His M. jefty's 33d Regiment, and Deputy Adjutant General, commands my particular thinks, not only for the conduct of his own immediate department, but for the active affidance which he afforded me, where wer required.

Major Vernon, the Deputy Quarter Master General, has also my thanks for his zeal and attention.

To Captain Bairy, who acted as my Aid-de-Camp, I am likewife much indebted for the affiftance which I received from him during this fervice. Nor can I pais over unnoticed, the zeal and activity manifested by Lieutenant Blackstone, senior Officer of Engineera upon this occasion—As also that of Captain Snow, Commissary of Provisions, who commanded ad Battalion of the zath Regiment of Nrtive Infantry, from the time of its landing until the immediate service was over.

The judicious arrangements of Doctor Harris, Superintending Surgeon, claim favourable notice; as does also the zeal and attention of Mr. Surgeon Davies, of the Bombay Establishment.

The Troops without exception, His Majesty's and the Honourable Company's, the Royal Marines and Seamen, conducted themfelves with that courage and energy to truly characteristic of British Suldicis.

I have only to regret that the nature of the fervice was such as to preclude the possibility of equally employing all the troops, as I am well assured that under any circumstance of service, their galanty and good conduct would be conspicuous.

On the 9 h agreeable to his Lordship's Orders, Mr. Farquhar was from in Governor of this Colony and its dependencies, at

which ceremony, Commodore Rowley and myfeli attended.

I am fully fatisfied that the mild and conciliatory manners of M. Fa-quhar, added to the protection which British Laws afford, equally to all, will speedily have the effect of placing this Island in the most shurishing condition, by shewing to the inhabitants, the difference between a just Government, and that tyranny and oppressions from which they have been relieved.

Lieutenan - Colonel Campbell, with the Flank Brigade, was difpatched on the roth, for Saint Paul's, which place he immediately occupied, cauting fifteen hundred of the Enemy, composed of Troops of the Luc. Guard National, Creole Militia, &c. to lur-

render their arms.

I have deemed it proper for the pretent, to divide the Island into two Districts, North East, and South West, in order to facilitate the distribution of the Troops to the different out Post; and I have he state that these arrangements have been a ready effected.

Lieutenage Colonel Campbell of His Majelly's 33d Regiment, is the bearer of this dispatch, to whom, as an intelligent and value ble Officer, I beg leave to refer his Lordship, for every page.

ticular.

I have likewise shought it necessary to transmit a Copy of this dispatch direct to England, for the information of His Mijesty's Ministers, and have accordingly Ordered on that duty, Captain Parkinson, of His Mijesty's 33th Regiment, and Deputy Adjutant General, an intelligent and experienced Officer, of fixteen years anding in the service, and to whom, as I have already stated in the body of my letter, I am much indepted.

I have the homour to be, Srm, Your most Obedient Servant,

H. S. KEATING. Lieut. Col. Comdg.

14.50

Head Quartere, Saint Paul's Isle of Bouchon, 21st July 1810.

SECRET AND CONFIDENTIAL.

General instructions and directions of Officers Commanding Brigades, by Lieu enant Colonel Keating, Commanding a Detachement of Troops, proceeding against the Island of Bourbon,

CAMP AT RODRIGUES, July 1, 1817.

The present armament is di ested to and obtaining possession of the Isle of Bourbon, in the name of this Gracious Majesty King Grouge the Third.

The enemy's Force on the Island, is as follows:

The civily a Loree on the Inning,	a as totions.
DRESS	
Anillery, Blue. Regular Troops	of the Line. ?
Troops of Line. Regu'ar Troops inc'uding Aruli	erv 576
A new raised Cor	ps of Riflemen,
Blue. \ composed of you	ing Creoies 417
Guard Navon I,	
White with Blue Militia Creo'es	and men of co-]
facings, lour,	2300
	Toul
The dispetition of the above Force	Total 4, 193
1 Trans at the I	to as jointeres :
Guard National	1116, 190
At St. Dennis, Creoles Riffeme	anc, 190 a, 286
Cieoles Kin-me	12, 286
(Mounted men,	25
	892
f Troops of the Li	ine.
1 4 1 1	110
At St. Paul's. Guard National,	-30
Creole Mintie,	
,	350
	842
The remaining 2, 460 men, are detact	hed in the
nine following Diffricts, viz.	•
St. Leu	487
St. Louis,	16B
St. Pieiro, now called Riv d'Abore	
Sr. Joseph,	26:
St. Rofe,	340
St. Benoit,	**** **** 417
St. Andre,	204
St. Suzanne,	86
St. Marie,	57
•	*460

The enemy reckons upon our landing in the South or Ess of the Island, and making segular advances agaist St Dannis and St. Paul's.

Were such a measure pursued in the reduction of the Island, our loss must be very severe, and success very doubtful, arising from the natural strength of the country, and the exposing our Force to the five of their marksmen, without being able to return a shat. But to tele are not all the advantages which the enemy would derive, and no doubt reap from our landing at any distance from their C3 ital, sinch a measure would give them time to callect and concentrate their Force, which at St. Dennis, they can in two days reinforce to 2.347 men, leaving St. Paul's and the Sau h West side of the Island secure and garrisoned with 1,876 me.

In order to enfure the object of this Expedition, with the leaft possible leaft to the Force which has been placed under my orders and direction, it is my determination to finke the brit blow at he very hear of the enemy, and naving dispossed him of his Capital, our further operations must be guided by his future discomfiture and disposition.

The following plan of attack is laid down for the guidance and regulation of the Officers Dommanding Brigades, from whole tried zeal, experience and judgment, I expect that His Majefly's and the Hon. Company's arms, thell be crowned with the most complate fucces. I expect as such from the despline of the troops as I do from their known bravery and courage.

By the orders of the 26th ultimo, the Force is told off in o four Brigades, and in concert with Commo lore Rowley apportioned to His Majefly's frigates for the purpose of accelerating their debarkation.

The 1st Brigade, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Fraser; 28 Brigade, by Lieutenant Colonel Drummond; 3d Brigade, or the serve, by Lieutenant Colonel McLeod; 4th Brigade, or the Advence, by Lieutenant Colonel Campbell.

It is intended that the landing shall be effected during the night, if possible, between St. Marie's, and the Buttor, at the nearest practicable point to the enemy's Capi al.

The 4th Brigade, or the Advance, under Lt. Col. Campbell, is first to to land from His Majesty ship La Nereide; the 3d Brigade, or the Reserve, under Lieu-cuant Colonel McLeod, is next to land from His Majesty's ships Boadices and Iphigents; the 1st Brigade unde Lieutenant Colonel Fraser, on board His Majesty's ship Magicienne, is to land and form the rear column; the 3d Brigade, under Lieutenant Colonel Drummond, on board His Majesty's ship Sirius, is to land at Possession.

The defences of St. Denis down to the gd June, laft, are clearly laid down in the plan of the town, a copy of which is to be furnished to the Officers Commanding Brigades and to the principal Staff Officers; in addition to this plan there are two guides of tried fidelity attached to each column.

When the 4th Brigade is landed, Lieutenant Colonel Campbell' will order his Light Troops with half the Artillery men to move forward lett in front, fending forward a Subaltern and 20 men in their front, until they arrive near the Butor, when they a e so take a direction towards their left, croffin Butor half a mile to she fouthward of the road higher up, which will bring them in the rear of the Butor Redoubt of 4 guns marked No. 9, in the plan of the town. Six Artillery men, with a finall covering party are to occupy this work, pointing and working the guns towards the rear and well of the town as occasion may require. The post where are two guns, marked No. 10 in the plan of the town, is to be occupied by one Subal ern and 16 men, the remainder of the Light Troops are to proceed by the rear and forth of the town, they are to occupy the houses of the Commandant, marked L, in the plan of the town, with a Sabaltern and 20 men, which commands the Rue Artilleries; the Light Infantry are then to proceed towards the west of the town, croffing the river St. Dennis about half a mile to the fouthward of the Bridge, and to toike the guns on the batteries numbered 7, and 8, in the plan of attack, the Light Troops are then o tike up a position west of the river St. Dennis, fronting the town, with a view to prevent the enemy from re-inforcing Polfellion, or St. Paul's, or escaping from the town. The Officer Communiting the Light Troops must attend particularly to the Pitton, marked H. in the plan of attack, where there are two guns, and a guard of 20 men.

Lieu enant Colonel Campbell, after croffing the Butor, will leave the Butor Redoubt upon his left, detaching fmall parties to spake the sums upon the Batteries, No. 4, and 3. The Commanding Officer recommends that the guns upon Battery No. 2, that I be man ed ready and support the storming party so'd of for No. 1, Royal Battery, which is the main post, and Lecucanant Colonel Campbell is ordered to occupy it untill the guns are spiked, and then proceed to Battery No. 5, the Enemy have in the sown, and at No. 6, on the beach, eight Field Pieces, four pounders, which they can bring to any point in a thort period of time, therefore the attention and movement of Lieutenant Colonel Campbell's Brigade must be dir fled according to the distribution of those guns. It may be unaccessary to order that wherever those guns appear, the nearest Troops to them, are to take possession of them—The batteries on the lea such being spiked, Lieutes.

mant Colonel Campbell, will occupy with his Brigade, the position which his Light Troops are already formed on, to the west of the town.

The 3d Brigade, or the Reserve, under Lieutenant Colone M'Leod, after landing, are to advance towards the Enemy's Capital, by the road leading from St. Marie, preserving a distance of soo vards or thereabouts from the 4th Brigade. Lieutenant Colonel M'Leod, will be pleased to detach one Company to support the movemens of the Light Troops of the advance, and also one Company to support the right of the 4th Brigade under Lieut. Col. Campbell. The movements of the 3d Brigade must depend much upon the desence made by the enemy, and the affistance required by the 4th Brigade. The Commanding Officer is however consident, that whatever be the desence of the enemy, or the difficulties presented, they will be soon overcome by the Reserve, and the other Brigade, conducted by leaders of such experience and judgment.

Lieutenant Colonel Campbell's Brigade, having succeeded in friking the guns, on the Batteries towards the sea face, and t ken up its position on the Western side of the Town, Lieutenant Colonel M'Leod's Brigade will form in the rear and South of the Town, taking care that its rear is protected.

The 1st Brigade under Lieutenant Color el Fraser, is to form the rear column and follow the motions of the 3d Brigade at the distance of 300 yards. Lieutenant Colorel Fraser, will be pleased to detach one company to support the left of the Reserve and he shall receive such other order from time to time as may most tend to insure the effect of attack.

His Brigade is to form close to the town, with its rear towards the Butor.

The ad Brigade under Lieutenant Colonel Drummond, is to occupy the Batteries at Possession, & inverting the guns from the sea, is to direct them against the enemy as occasion offers; having performed this duty, Lieutenant Colonel Drummond is ordered to Possession of the strongest ground that the place will admir of contiguous to his Battery, from whence his guns can have influence upon the advancing enemy.

The 1st Brigade shall be immediately embarked at Saint Dennis, for the purpose of reinforcing the 2d, and Lieutenant Colonel Frafer, shall be furnished with the necessary instruction for his surre operations on the Possessian side of Saint Paul's. 'I be Deputy Quarter Master General is directed to give the necessary instruction to the agent of Transports that eight 6 punders complete and twenty Artillery men, as also the remainder of the 2d Bri-

gade with the fifty pioneers attached, are embarked on some ship, which is to stand in direct for Possession, following H. M. Frigate Strius. It is very desirable that Lieutenant Colonel Drummond should detach a small soice on his left towards Saint Dennis, in order to guard the strong pass over La Pelive Chaloupe, and it seals desirable that he should destroy all signal poss within his reach, but at the sime time to guard against any of his parties being cut off from their first position.

Should the light Troops of the advance arrive at the Butor without being discovered, which is not to be expected, the guard-house on the West of the Butter, marked No. 21, should be the first objest. They are then to enter the Buttor Redoubt by the rear, which is open, paying particular attention in guarding against a very deep disch, which is dug in front of the West, North and South faces; the buttery should be the next object.

The Comminding Officer fully expects that Major Taynton will use every possible execution to insure the service of the sour 4\frac{1}{2}. Inch Howitzers at the first attack on the enemy's Capital, they are to be supported by two 6-rounders from the Madras Brigade, and the two Bombay 6-pounders under Captain Mackintosh, who will be attached to Major Taynton's Brigade. The mounted men attached to the Artillery, are to be in readiness to land and act as Diagoons or Gunners, according to circumstances.

The Troops are to land with one day's provision & grog,—the men are not to load upon any account or under any pretence, without orders from the Officers commanding Brigades; every thing during the night, or before day light, is to be carried by the Bayont.

. The Commanding Officer however wither it be understood, that the Troops are to load at day-light, should Brigades judge, such a measure necessary.

The Lieur. Colonel can affire the Detachment, that nothing but a perfect knowledge of the nature of the country, and the mode of defence which the enemy are prepared to make, could induce him to authorize a fhot to be fired. The French upon the flies of France and Bourbon can never be perfunded to flard English Bayonets, they are trained to a different fyttem of defence by firing from behind Walls and Houses, and from the opposite fides of impaliable Ravines. The troops are ordered root to enter the Town upon any account, unless such a measure should appear necessary during the morning—the Commanding Officer vests the Brigades with discretionary powers upon this hear.

Any person detected plundering or with plunder in his possession, thall be tried and punished accurate othe Rules of War.

The least Drunkenness or other irregularity in the Troops, shall be punished in the most severe manner. Parole and Counter sign, for the morning of landing. Porole—Navy—C. Sign—Army.

By order of the Officer Commanding the Detachment.

(Signed) B. PARKINSON,

Deputy Adjutant General.

The information received by H. M. ship La Nereide, which arrived yesterday afternoon from off the Isle of Bourbon, renders the following charge of disposition and additional Instructions to Officers commanding Brigades necessary.

Camp at Rodrigues, July 2, 1810.

The Europeans of the IR Brigade are to be in readiness to embark on Board H. M. ship Sirius for Grand Chalou pe—The remainder of this Brigade to be moved on board the two safest sailing Transposts, which are to follow the Sirius.

Lieutedant Colonel Drummond's Brigade is to embark on board H. C. ship Magicienne, and to follow the directions laid down in the plan of attack for the xs Brigade.

This arrangement confequently does away for the prefent that part of the plan of the movements of the 3d Brigade at Pollession

Lieuvenant Colonel Fraser after landing at Grande Chaloupe. will immediately puth on to gain the Priton marked II. on the plan of attack, after manning the town guns on this post, he is to employ them against the Enemy in attempting to retire from the Town, or otherwise as occasion may require. Lieutenant Colonel Fraser is directed to detach a sufficient force to spike the guns on the Batteries marked 7, and 8,-He is there to take up the position printed out in the plan of attack, for cientenant Colonel Campbell's Brigade-Lieutenant Colonel Fraser is to make a forced m rch from the point of debarkation to the point of attack ; the Commanding Officer does not expect he shall be opposed by any number of the Enemy, that his light Companies, and the 44 inch Howitzer are not more than equal to-But at all events the orders are politive for Lieutenant Colonel France to occupy with H. M. 86th Regiment, the two guns Battery at the prison, and to spike the guns on the Batteries 7, and 8, in the plan of attack, in the thortell time possible after landing-there are two approved guides attached to the of Brigade under Lieutenant Colonel Fraler

Should contrary to my expectations, this attempt to gain the on the West-side of the Redt. St. Denniis fail, Lieutenant Colonel Fraser will either take up a strong Position, keeping open a communication with H. M. Ship Sirius, until reinforced, to retire and embark at open. Should such a measure appear, in con-

cert with the Senior Officer of H. M. Navy then present necessary.

The Light Troops of the advance after crossing the Butor are to occupy the post with two guns marked 10, on the plan of attack, and asserwards the Butor Redoubt marked 9—they are then to receive further orders from Lieutenant Colonel Campbell.

The Officers commanding Brigades are requested to make application to the Commanding Officer for explanation, upon any Head of the Plan of Attack, which they may consider requisite.

By Order of the Officer Commanding.
(Signed) R. PARKINSON, D. A. General.

DETACHMENT ORDERS.

H. M. S. Boadicea, at Sea, July 6, 1810.

The Commanning Officer expects that the Character of British Soldiers, which has ever been distinguished for humanity to a vanquished Enemy, will be as conspicuous on the present service, as it has been in every other in which they have been engaged.

Corps to land with their Colours.

In the event of the remainder of H. M. Ships not making their appearance, the 4th or Flank Brigade, will follow the directions laid down in the plan of attack for the 1st Brigade; the 3d Brigade, those of the 4th, and the ad Brigade, those of the 3d.

(Signed) By order, E. PARKINSON, D. A. G. A True Copy,

E. PARKINSON, D. A. G.

LIST OF OFFICERS KILLED AND WOUNDED.

.FLANK CORPS.

Lieutenant Spinks, flightly wounded.
Lieutenant Wharnell, ditto ditto.
HIS MA JESTY'S 367H REGIMENT,
Lieutenant John Graham Munre, killed.
Major William T. Edwards, flightly wounded.
Lieutenant Michael Creagh, * dangeroufly ditto,
Lieutenant Archibald McLean, feverely ditto.
Lieutenant A. K. Blackall, ditto ditto.
Lieutenant John Webb, flightly ditto.
Lieutenant William Rd. White, feverely ditto.

E. PARKINSON, Captain,

Dep Adje General to the Forces.

RETURN of Killed and Wounded in the Detachment commanded by Lieutenant-co'enel Kealing, at the attack on Saint Dennis, in the Island of Bourbon, the 8:5 of July 1810.

KILLED.

If BRIGADE. Detachment of Artillery, none, H. M. Meth Regiment, I subaltern, I serjeant, 9 rank and si e. Detachment Battalion 6th Regiment Native Infantry, 1 rank and sile. Detachment Pioneers, 1 rank and sile.

ad BRIGADE :- Royal Marines, I rank and file. ad Battalion

13th Regiment Native Infantry, none,

3d BRIGADE :--H. M. 69th Regiment, a rank and file. Bombay Detachment Native Infantry, none,

4TH BRIGADE :-Flank Corps, I rank and file. Detachment H. M. 56th Regiment, I rank and file. Proneers, none.

TOTAL KILLED, 18.

WOUNDED.

rit BRIGADE: - Detachment Artillery, none. H. M. 86th Regiment, I major, 5 subalterns, a serjeants, 2 drummers, 47 rank and file. Detachment sit Battalion 6th Regiment Native Infantry, 7 rank and file. Detachment Pioneers, none.

2d BRIGADE:—Royal Marines, none. ed Battalion 17th Regiment Native Infantry, none.
2d BRIGADE:—H- M. 69th Regiment, none. Bombay Detach-

ment Native Infantry, none.

4TH BRICADE: -Flank Corps, 2 subalterns, 5 rank and file, 2 featnan. Detachment H. M. 56th Regiment, 3 rank and file. Pio-acers, 4 rank and file.

TOTAL WOUNDED, 79.

E. PARKINSON, Captain.

Dep. Adjt. General to the Forces,

N. B .- Captain Lambert, of the Madras Establishment, slight-

Two Rank and File of His Majefly's \$6th Regiment, dird of their wounds, fince the 8th Inflant, included in the left of wounded. One Private of His Majefly's \$6 h Regiment, fince dead of his

wounds.

CAPITOLATION for the Surrender of SAINT DENNIS, the Capital, and the whole ISLAND of BONAFARTH, agreed up m between Colonel Saint Lusanne, Commanding the Island of Bonapaite, for His Majesty the Emperor of Ikanes,

KING OF ITALY, &c. on the one hand; and COMMODORS ROWLEY, Commanding his Britannic Majefy's Squadron, DI UT. COLONEL KEATING, Commanding his Britannie Majefy's and the Honourable Company's Land Forces, and R: W. FARQUHAR, Esq.

THE whose of the Island of Bonaparte shall be delivered up to his B. itane c M. jeffy.—The City of St. Dennis at 12 o'clock tomorrow, the 9 h of July, and the other Military Stations in succision, as early as intelligence of the present Capitulation can be communicated.

At 12 o'clock tomorrow, the French Troops which occupy the Arfenal and Imperial Battery, shall evacuate their Posts, and the Grent dier Contrary of His Mijesty's 86th Regiment, and the Grent diers of the 6th Madras Native Regimet, will take posses fillion of them, when the French Flag shall be truck, and that of his B. itann'e Majesty displayed.

The Troops of the Line and Guerde Nationle shall be allowed all the honous of war. They shall murch out of the City with their arms and baggage, droms bearing, matches lighted together with their field Arallery. They are to by down their arms on the feel face in front of the Imperial Battery. The Troops of the life are to surrender themselves prisoners of war, and to be embarked as such for the Cape of Good Hope, or for England.

In confideration of the diffinguished character of Colonel St. Lusaune and his Officres, and of their gallant defence of the place, the Officers of all ranks are allowed to preserve their swords and military decorations. They are to continue Prisoners of War, and to embark for the Cape or for England. Colonel St. Lusanne and his family shall be allowed a passage to the life of France, upon his giving his parole of honour not to serve during the War, or till he be regularly exchanged.

Funeral honoms shall be paid to the French Officers who have fallen in battle, according to their respective ranks.

An inventory shall be made of property of all description belonging to the Sate, which shall be delivered over to the person appointed by the English Government to receive it.

All warlike Stores, Magazines and Provisions, Charts, Plans,

and Archives, are included in this Article.

The Laws of Customs, and Religion of the Inhabitants, as well their private property of all description, shall be respected and infured to them:

Done at St. Dennis, the 9th July, 1810, at 6 o'clock, P. M.

(Sigued) SAINT LUSANNE, Colonel Commandant l'isse Bonparte, peur la Majess'L

Empereur des Francois, Roid'Italie, proteéteur &c, la Confederat on &c.

(Signed) JOSIAS ROWIEY, Commending this Britainick M jefe's Squadron.

(Signed) H. S. (KEATING), Lieutenaut Colonel Commanding, (Signed) R. T. FARQUAHR,

(TRUE COPY.)
CHAS. H. J. PEARGE, Major
of Bogode.

General Lift of the Ordnance and principal articles of Military
Stores, found in the Magazine and adjacent Batteries of the
Town of St. Dennis, on the capture of the Ifinal of Bourbon, by
his Eritannic Muj. hy's and the Honourable Kaft India Company's
Forces, under the command of Colonel Keating.
HEAD QUARTERS, ST. PAUL'S Soil JULY 1810.

ORDNANCE AND MILITARY STORES, captured at St. DENNIS.

Gurs, Iron 24 Prs No. 22—Do. do. 18 do. No. 14—Do. do. 12 do. No. 16—Do. do. 8 do. No. 6—Do. do. 4 do. No. 3—Mounted on Garceton Carriages.

Ditto Brais, 24 do. No. 2-Do. do. 4 do No. 1-Do. Brais, 4. do. No. 1 Difmounted Cannon.

Mortars Iron, 12 Inch. No. 1-Do. do. 6 do. No. 1-Do. Cohorns, No. 2-Mount don Boxes.

Total Ordnance 80

Shor, round loofe of Ca'ibres 11,268—Do. cate of do. 1,055—Do. grape quilted and Consiller 22;—Cartridges gun cloth filled, of Calibres 1,100—Gun Powder, Pounds 190,000—Muske sand Fuzils with Bayorets 417—Cauridges shoted Musket, rounds 80 000—Balls, Leaden, Musket 6,500—Do. do. 900—Finna, Musket 6,500—Blunderbusser, Brais 5—Wall Pieces, Iron 6—Pikes, Boarding 172—Cuitailes 8—Tomahawks 70.

The Town of St. Denus is fosnished with an excellent Powder M gazine, and S ore Houses, containing the necessary appurtenances for the above mentioned Ordinice, and small Arms; there are also several forces. Artificers Work Shops and a Laboratory, topl e with the requisite I cols. Implements, &c. of which a detailed account will be given herealter, as soon as time will admit. ORDNANCE AND MILITARY STORES, CAPIURED AT ST. PJUL'S.

ORDNANCE.

Guns Iron 24 Prs. No. 19-Do. do. 18 do. No. 19-Do. do. 12 do. No. 16-Do. do. 9 do. No. 1-Do. do. 8 do No. 1 Mounted on Garrison Carriages.

Do. Biass 6 do. No 1-Do. do. 4 do No. 1-Do. do 3 do. No. 2. Mounted on Fig.d Carriages with Limber,

Do. do 18 do. No. 7. Difmounted.

Morras, Iron 13 Inche. No. 1-Do. do. 52 do. No. 1-Do. do. 6 d. No. 1. Monared on Eoxes.

To al Ordnance 66

Shot, round loofe, Calibres 1,000—Do, grape quilted and Camfter 150—Shells empty, of Calibres 80—Cartridges, Gun filled of do. 550—Gun Powder, P. unds 5,000—Muske s and Fuzi s with Bronets 462—Cartridges shotted Muskets, rounds 13,000—Finns, Musket 500.

N. B. In the Town of St. Dennis and St. Paul's, there were found O dnance of different Calib es 145, and 462 Stand of Arms, the Lists of the Guns and Stores at the other Diffricts of Bourbon, have not yet been received, tue a Committee is now employed in taking an account of them, and a paricular Return of the feveral Articles, will be forwarded with all practicable difpach.

D. ROSS,

Commissary of Stores to the Expeditions

A Lift of Veffels, Captured in the Bay of St. Paul's by His Majeffe's Squadran, on the tick of July 1810.

Lottery-French Privateer Schooner, of 30 Tons in Ballaff.

Buchanan-- English Brig, of 260 Tons, in billast, taken in the
Coast of Sumatr. by the Lettery.

Welcome Return-American Brig, of 230 Tons, in Bullaft,

Mallayen-French Gevernment Schooner, of 15 Tons, in ballaft, with thace other small Boats claimed as private property.

REID AND STOWE, Prize Agents

Detachment Ordera, Head Quarters, St. Dennis, 9th July 1810.
PAROLE ROWLEY.

It is noth flib'e for the commanding officer to be fufficiently expeditive in returning his thanks to the feweral brigades for their fleadiness and discipline fince their landing under the most trying currently mees. It is however particularly due to the first thingade under the command of Lt. Col. Frafer to notice their gallantsy before the enemy yesterd by morning, in taking possession of the

important posts on the west side of the river St. Dennis, and in maintaining their position against the enemy with all the advantages which he possessed.

To Lieut. Col. Mc Leod and the troops under his orders at the attack on St. Marie, the commanding officer confiders much credit due for the activity with which that poll was taken possession of.

The Commanding Officer is much obliged to the officers of the ft.ff of the detachment as well as to such o hers as are perfornally attached to himself, for their activity in performing the different duties with which they were charged.

The Commanding Officer requests that officers commanding brigades will pay the firstest attention to the displine of the troops under their orders; and they will be particularly careful that their arms, &c. are in the most perfect order at all times.

The 4th brigade under Lieut. Col. Campbell to embark imme-

diately for Sr. Paul's.

The 3d brigade under Lieut, Col. McLeod will embark tomorrow at such hour as may be hereafter pointed out.

The first brigade under Lieut. Col. Fraser will occupy St. Denais, and will do the duty of the garrison until further orders.

The detachment of Bombay artillery will immediately embark for St. Paul's.

The whole of the Madras artillery to remain at St. Dennis until further orders.

Returns of casualties with present states to be sent in by the disferent brigades to the Dep's Adjt. Genl's, Office without delay.— Monthly Returns of corps, &c. for June to be likewise sent in assoon at they can be prepared.

The commissaries of stores, and of grain and provisions, and the senior officer of engineers, to send in immediately to the Dept. Quar. Master Genl. returns of the stores, provisions, &c. &c., in their several departments respectively, which have been capturee at St. Dennis, as also of the stores, &c. remaining from those originally embarked with the force.

Captain Elliet, of the 5th Bombay N. I. is appointed Dept. Barrack Master Gen. to the Island of Bourbon; Lieut. Dean of H. M. 89th regiment, is appointed affiguat to Captain Elliot in that Department.

A falute of 17 guns will be immediately fired from the Royal battery, upon Mr. Farquhar being fworn in as the Governor of

the Island of Bourbon and its dependencies.

By order of the officer Commanding, (Signed) E. PARKINSON, D. A. G.

General Orders, he the Right Honourable the Governor General in Council, under date the u4th August 1810.

THE RIGHT HONOVABLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL EN COUNCIL derives the highest satisfaction from the annexation of the valuable 10 nd of Bombon to the dominions of His Majesty, and deems it proper to express in General Orders, the high sense which he entertains of the distinguished merits of the Officers and Troops by whole gallanty and exertions, affished by the squadron under the command of Commodore Rowley, this important conquest has been archieved.

The diligence and activity manifelted by Lieut. Colonel Keating in obtaining the most accurate and detailed information relative to the condition and defences of the island, the nature of the country, and the extent and distribution of the Enemy's force at the professional skill and judgement displayed in the plan of attack which that information enabled him to form, add energy and ability of that meritorious and gallant Officer, in directing and superintending the operations of the force under his orders, demand the expression of this landship in Council's distinguished approbation and applaule.

The refuming afforded by Lieur. Colonel Keating to the peculiar gall entry and exertions of the Officers specified in his dispatch, is in the liighest degree honourable to them, and the Governor General in Council desires to add to the sentiments expressed by Lieut. Colonel Keating, a public record of the estimation in which sheir individual metrics and services on this occasion are held by it a Lordshis in Council.

The Governor General in Council further difcharges a fatisfactory obligation of his public duty in declaring his acknowledgements gener by to, the Officers and men, composing the force emildered in the reluction of the Isle of Bourbon, for the successful exertion of those characteristic qualities of zeal, course, and perfere ance, which have archieved a conquest so highly important and advantageous to the national interests.

N. B. EDMONSTONE, Chif Sec. to Govi.

THE RICHT HONOURABLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL is further pleased to direct the sublication of the following General Orders and Proclamation, iffued by the Authority of the Honourable the Governor of Bourbon, for general information.

General Orders, by Government, St. Dinnis, 9th July, 1810.
Robert Townfood Forgaber, Riq. having been appointed by the Governor General in Council, to be Governor of the Island of Bourden and its dependencies, and to exact fe the powersoveti-

ed in the feveral Governments in India by the Act of the 33d of His present Mijesty, he has this day taken the prescribed oaths, and assumed the successor of government, a copy of his Commission is inserted in general orders, to be read to the troops at all the stations on the Island, and all persons in the Civil and Military service of Government are required to take notice thereof, and to obey the said R. T. Farquhar. Esq. accordingly.

COPY OF THE COMMISSION.

The Right Honourable Githert Lord Minto, Governor General.

Sir G. H. Barlow, Baronet, K. B.

Lieut. General George Hewett,
Commander in Chief.

William Petric,
Thomas Oakes,
and J. H. Cafamaijor.

Councellors of the Prefidency
of Fort St. George.

To all whom it may Concern, GREETING.

Whereas in virtue of the powers vested in the Governor General in Council, His Lordship in Council has judged it proper to appoint Robert Townsend Eurquhar, Fig. to be Governor of the Island of Bourbon and its dependencies, and to vest the faid Robert Townsend Farquhar. Esq. with the entire Civil and Military Government of the said Island and its dependencies; We, the Governor General in Council, do hereby require all persons in the Civil, Military, and Marine service of his Majesty and of the Hosmourable Company, and all other persons whatsover, to obey the said Robert Townsend Farquhar. Esq. as the Governor of the said Robert Townsend Farquhar. Esq. as the Governor of the said and its dependencies—Dated at Fort St. George, the thirtieth day of April, in the Year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ten.

By Command of the Right Honourable the Governor General

in Council,

Signed MINTO, -G. H. BARLOW, -G. HEWETTS .-W. PETRIE, -T. OAKES, -J. H. CASAMAIJOR. (Signed) A. FALCONAR, Chief Sec. to Government True Copy (Signed) E. PARKINSON, D. A.G.

Sealed, (Signed A. FALCONAR, Chief Sec. to Gove. True Copy (Signed) A. BARRY, Chief Sec. to Gove.

General Orders, by Government. St. Dennis, 18th July '1810.
Lieu enant Colonel Henry S. Keating having been appointed by the Right Honourable the Governor General in Council, to be Lieutenant Governor and Commandant in Chief of the Forces on

the Island of Bourbon and its dependencies and having this day taken the prescribed oaths, a copy of his commission as in creed general orders and is to be read to all the troops on the Island of Bourbon, and all persons in the Civil and Military service of Government, are required to take notice thereof, and to obey the said Lieutenant Colonel Honry S. Kesting, as Lieutenant Governor and Gammandant of the Forces.

By Order of the Governor,

(Signed) A. BARRY, Chief Secretary to Government.

By Order of the Officer Command ng.

(Signed) E. PARKINSON D. A. G.

COPY OF THE COMMISSION.

The Right Honourable GILBERT LORD MINTO, Governor General;
Sir G. H. BARLOW, Bart. K. B
Lieutenant General G. HEWETT,
Commander in Chief.
W. Petrie,
T. Oakes,
J. H. Calamaijor,
To all whom it may Concern.

GREETING.

Whereas in virtue of the powers vefted in the Governor General in Council, His Lordship in Council has judged it proper to appoint Lieutenant Colonel Henry S. Keating to be Lieut. nant Governor and Commandant of the Porces on the Island of Brubon and its Dependencies: We, the Governor General in Courcil, do hereby require all persons in the Civil, Military, and Marine service of His Majesty and the Honourable Company, and all other persons whatever, to obey the said Lieutenant Colonel H. S. Keating as the Lieutenant Governor and Commandant of the Forces of he said Island and its Dependencies. Dated at Fort St. George, the thirtieth day of April, in the year of our Lord 1810.

(Signed) MINTO, -G. H. BARLOW, -G. HEWETT, -W. PETRIE, -T. OAKES, -J. H. CASAMAIJOR.

By Command of the Right Honourable the Governor General

(Signed) A. TALCONAR, Chief Sec. to Gowt.
True Copy, (Signed) A. BARRY, Chief Sec. to Gowt.
By Order, (Signed) E. PARKINSON, D. A. G.

PROCLAMATION.

.AV NOM DE S. M. LE

ROI

D'ANGLETERRE.

R. T. FARQUINAR, Esquire, Gouverneur de l'Iste Bourbon, SA Majesté tré-gracieuse, le Roi de la Grande-Bretagne, ayant pris sous son Gouvernement l'Iste de Bourbon;

La présente proclemation est pour donner connaissance à touten, les personnes h birant la dite colonie, Ruropéens Créoles, Planteurs, Nepocients Libres, etc que les réclements observés ci-devant pour l'administration civile de la justice et de la police serons prov s'irement conservés. Les mêmes lois et les mêmes useges en prigueur jusqu'à ce jour, seront auss provisorement observés.

Les priprièes particulières des hébitants feront plus particulièrement tro é ées et ils sons invi ét à apporter au marché comme à l'ordinaire, les divers produits de leurs plantation et de leurs faid ns. Les Angleis sont venns pour établir une serme et perté delle aminé avec les habitants de Bourbon, qui trouveront à ven re leurs denies à d'excellences conditions, et qui jouiront de tous les avantaces du commerce comme tous les autres fujess de S. M. Beitannique.

A l'égrad de l'administration des différentes branches du Goure n'ment, une nouvelle proclamation indiquera dans quelques jours quel fera le mode de gestion. Elle indiquera en même-temps les conditions et les cas où l'on pourra accorder des permissons de commerce.

Tous les habitants remettront les arms de toute espèce qu'ils pourraient avoir, aux chess des differents quartiers, et ceux qui l'y soustrairent seront punis severent. Ceux des habitants qui agraient quelques tèclemations à sa re sur l'ordre c desses ; voudent bein les faire parvenir aux chess et on y auxa égard selon in justice des dites sèclemations.

fusqu'à nouvel order chaque continuera de remplir son deveir res; echi et obé ra aux ordres de ses supérie ura l'il ne veut encouzir des punitions sévères.

Toures les annonces et affaires publique Generale mentiquelconques le seront au nom de Sa Majellé Britannique.

Dieu conferve le Rol.

Le present sera mis à l'ordre imprime et affiche

le Gouverneur, R. T. FARQUHAR

St Dennis, Iste de Bourbon, le 9 Juillet, 1810.

PROCLAMATION. AU NOM DE S. MAJESTE

GEORGES III.

Roi des royaumes unes de la Grande-Bretagne et d' Irlande.

La proclamation faite au nom de Sa Majeffé Britains nique, en date du 9 Juillet, 1810, ayant aunoncés que par une proclama ion pessientie, les habitantde l'Isle de Bourbon seraient incessamment instruiti du mode par lequel l'administration de cette Isle se, rait établic; il a, en conféquence, été arreté ce qusuit;

- 1. Tous les etablissemens éccléssifiques; et les personnes qui remplissent des fonctions religinfs, seront conserves sous le Gouvernment Britannique, sous les mêmes loix et reglemens qui existaient en cette isse, lors de sa reddition.
- 2. Tous etablissemens, tant judiciaires, que de police, seront Egalement conterves et continués, Durante bene placito, lous le Gouvernment anglis, for les mêmes bases, et d'après les mêmes reglemens qui existaient lors de la reduition de cette Ille; fuf toutefois les modifica ions suivantes : 1. Tour les jugemens seront rendus au nom de Sa Majesté George III. Roi des royauntes unis de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, au lieu d'etre intitulés comme ils l'ét taient par le passe. 2. Tous les arrêts de la Cotte d'Appel établie en cette Iste, contre lesquels un aufait pu se pourvoir pardevant les cours superieures du Gouvernement Franceis, en France, comme par le passe; seront, jusqu'il en soit autrement ordoni é, piélontes (dans le, cas où les parties qui le présendrasent lérées le voudraient,) au Gouverneur le ceste Isle; lequel, apiès les avoir tranimis à l'aselleur judiciaire et magistrat de certe 'Colonie, pour prendre son avis et connestre son opinion. donnera a décision ; dans tous les cas néanmoins, si les parties voula ent le pourvoir en cultation pardevant Sa Majeilé. Britanmoue en fon confeit, elles en aurone le droit, comme elles l'avaient par le pallé à l'égard du ir bunst de callation en France. Touies fois, il n'y aura pas heu an pourvoi en caffation dans toures les manéres où les condamnations n'excéderaient pas la valeur de quatre mile piaftres.
- 3. JOHN SHAW, Efquire. Bichelier en low et avocat, a été nommé et commissionné assessar judicialite et migistrat, pour cette life et dépendances.
- 4. Les plaintes, autres que celles pour caufes de delits militaires, qui pourront être portées contre les fuiets de Sa Majestè-Britannique actuellement dans l'sse, fer ports, rades, et dépendances, et qui n'étaient pas sonmes aux loix de la colonie, seront, jusqu'à pouvel ordre, portées, d'abord, par les parties plaignantes, parde-

want l'affesseu judiciaire et mugistrat, lequel les entendra et examinera et en seu son rapport au Gouverneur, qui statuera sur le suérite des dites plaintes,

- 5. Tous les habitans de cette isse peuvent et pourront jouir des mêmes privileges de commerce don touissent et jouiront légalement les autres sujets de Sa Majessé Britannique aux Indes-orientales; il sera donné conna stance, des tégles, reglemens et restrictions relaits au commerce, a tous ceux qui en auront besoin; les quels ordonnances, régles, réglemens et restrictions seront à cet est addictifés aux tribugaux, et en outre déposés dans toutes les douanes qui seront établies dans la Colonie.
- 6. Tous les fonctionnaires publics qui étaient of devant tenus de faire les divess rapports concernant la partie dont ils étaient chargés, con inneroni à les faire, de tenus à autre, aux chefs des differents quarties? qui en les transinetant au gouverneur, le met trons à même de hien connaître la situation de la Golonie, ainsi qu'il était d'usage de le gouvernement français.
- 7. Quant aux autres parties de I' administration dont il n'est pas fait mention en la présente, il y sera statué incessament et le gouverenment nommera, besoin est sair sous le aux divers emplois, en chossissant les personnes, dont les mœurs, les talens et la fidélité feront plus parreulièrement connus.
- 8. Le gouvernour de cette ille recevre, en tous tems, foit par écrit, soit de vive voix, les justes reclamations que les habitans auront à lui adresser, asin d'y faire droit.

Enfin, aussitot la Publication des présentes, chaque personne sera tenue de l'y conformer.

St. Denis, le 18 Juillet 1810.

Le governeur l'I'lle de Bourbon

R. T. FARQUHAR. Le Secretaire en chef du gouvernement,

A. BARRY.
Published by Grder of the Right Honorable the Governor Ge-

neral in Council.

N. B. EDMONSTONE Chief Sec. to Gows.

MEGGGGGGGG

It is mentioned in the late Hindoostan newspapers, that a battle had taken place, in the neighbourhood of Gurrah Kotah, between the forces of the Bhoonslah and those of Rajah Murdaun Sing and his auxiliaries; which had terminated in the total defeat of the latter. The attack, it would appear, had been made on the part

of the Gurrah Kotah people, who had collected all their strength for the occasion.—It is added, that many persons on both sides were wounded in the course of the affair.

Soojah-ul-Moolk appears to have established himself again at Peshour.

Runject Sing, by the last accounts, was stationary at Lahore; while his troops were occupied, in levying contributions on the inferior Seik states.

war from the state of the state

Since our last, a Portuguese Brig has arrived from the Brazils. Having left Rio Janeiro, however, so far back, as the month of December, 1809, she cannot be expected to bring any thing in the shape of news. She was detained for some weeks at Montevideo in the River Plate, and afterwards touched at the Cape of Good Hope, from whence she sailed in company with the Indiamen proceeding to Madras. Fortunately she soon separated from her consorts, and, proceeding by the outward passage, escaped the danger which these ships had afterwards to encounter. She reached Madras on the 12th, and sailed from thence on the 19th current.

His Majesty's Frigate Ceylon, having on board His Excellency Lieutenant. General Abercrombie, and suite, with a detachment of 150 European troops, left. Madras roads on the 18th current. She was still in sight, beating off the port, when the Princessa de Brazils came away on the 19th.

The H. C. Ship William Pitt was certainly, we understand, to be employed on the expedition. But doubts still existed, with respect to the destination of the Asiell.

THE REAL PROPERTY.

No further news have transpired, from the ship Fair American, which arrived from Baltimore on Tuesday. The Fair American has imported specie to a large amount, and likewise a small cargo of mahogany. Her returns, it is supposed, will chiefly consist of Piece-Goods, which have been purchased, within these few days,

In considerable quantities, for the American market. It has been said, that another ship cleared out from Paltimore for Calcutta, at the same time with the Fair American. But, we cannot say, with what correctness.

The late accounts from Penang convey no intelligence of any importance; if we except the capture of small French Privateer, named the Configure, by His Majesty's Frigate Blanche. The Configure had previously made prize of two Country vessels, the Jupiter of Madras, and Philip Dundas of Penang.

. A. Campbell, Esq. and his lady had arrived at Penang on the Modeste. They proposed to remain, we understand, for a short time at the island, instead of proceeding further to the eastward, according to their original intention. Mr. Campbell had accomplished the object of his mission to the government of Acheen.

The late commercial speculations to China have been unusually successful. But the private letters, which we have seen, from Penang, continue to give an unfavourable report of the state of trade at that settlement. Nearly all intercourse with the Malay ports had ceased. And Opium was to be had on the island, at a price not exceeding the prime cost and charges.

His Majesty's Ship Illustrious, during her cruize to the eastward, had touched at Penang, for the purpose of taking in a quantity of rough spars, for the supply of the Naval Depot at Trincomalee.

It was positively understood at Penang, that the homeward-bound China Fleet, (to which the Belliqueux has been appointed to give convoy,) would proceed through the Straits of Sunda.

We are happy to understand, that both the Parsee houses at Bombay, whose failure is reported in the papers of last week, are likely to prove solvent to the full amount of their debts.

On the 23d current, the General Wellesley, in her royage to Calcutta, passed a ship, off Point Godawery, to the North of Masulipatam. The ship had a double stern, and in every respect answered the description of the Fairlie, which left this port for Europe about twenty-five days before.

The public are already informed of the unfortunate death of Lieutenant Henry Pitt, of the 12th Native Infantry, who was drowned in a nullah near Dinagepore, on the 11th current. Lieutenant Pitt was proceeding with a detachment from the head-quarters of his Battalion at Kissengunge, to Jagheegopah, the frontier station of Bengal on the side of Assam. A pretty deep stream happening to lie across his route, and no boats being in readiness, he attempted to swim to the opposite side. But his strength proved unequal to the undertaking; and he perished in the manner above-described.

The following, we believe, is a correct report, of the names of the Bengal Officers, whose resignations have been actually received by the late arrivals from England; viz. Lieutenant-Colonels Wilton, Owen, Turton, and Alston, Major Salkeld, and Captain Pudner. The promotions in lieu of these Officers will immediately take effect.

Lieutenant II. Cock has been appointed Adjutant of the 2d Battalion of the 4th Native Infantry, in the room of Lieutenant J. Clarke resigned.

His Majesty's Ship Illustrious of 74 guns, is hourly and anxiously expected here, to give convoy to the expedition, and to receive on beard part of the European troops. The Cornwallis Erigate, which arrived at Madras on the 7th current, was also at one time intended for this service; but it is now doubtful, whether she will be sent gound.

On Thursday evening last, the Right Honorable the Governor General gave a grand dinner at the Governor

ment House, to the Officers of the European corps proceeding on the expedition, It was attended by all the heads of Offices at the Presidency. And, after dinner, various appropriate toasts were drunk in honour of the occasion.

On the evening of Saturday, the two Battalions of Sepoy Vo'unteers were arrayed on the parade at Barrack. pore, for the purpose of receiving their colours. Lord Minto arrived on the ground, about a quarter before six o'clock, attended by the Commanding Officer at the Presidency, by the Officers of his personal staff, &c. He was received by the troops, drawn up in line, with the two Grenadier companies in front. He delivered the tolours into the hands of the Commanding Officers, Major Burton and Captain Lumley, -addressing them at the same time in an animated and impressive speech. The appearance of the Battalions, as they afterwards passed by in review, was truly superb. They are composed of the finest men of their respective corps; the Grenadiers in particular are of uncommon height and strength; and dressed out, as they were, in their new uniforms, the whole line presented a very gratifying spectacle. The Offic cers of the Volunteers, and the different Commanding Officers of corps, who were present at the station, were afterwards entertained by Lord Minto at the Park. The company sat down to dinner, about half after 8 o'clock, and passed the evening, in the utmost conviviality. · Among the many toasts adapted to the occasion, the following were pleaged in bumpers, and echoed with three times three : viz.

Major Burton, Captain Lumley, and the Bengal

l'olunteer Battations.

The Right Honorable Lord Minto and the Bengal Guvernment. (Given by Major Burton.)

General Abercrombie, and Success to the Expedition. Commodore Rowley, Lieutenant Colonel Keating, and

the gallant captors of Bourbon.

Lieutenant-Colonel Kelso.

Major-General Macun.

It is not supposed, that the embarkation of the Native troops at Barrackpore, will be effected before the 5th or 6th current. And the King's troops will probably embark from Baloo Chaut, about the same time.

The Ship Hamoodce, we understand, was added to the list of transports, on Friday. And it is now supposed; that sufficient accommodation will be found for the Sepoys; (amounting to 300 men,) who were struck off the strength of the Volunteer Battalions, from an apprehension that they could not be conveyed on board the ships previously engaged. To this detachment of 300 men, will be added another party of 150 Volunteers, expected from Dinapore, under the command of Captain II. Hodgson.

Captain Hector Hall of His Majesty's 22d Regiment, has been appointed Major of Brigade to Lieutenaut. Colonel Kelso. And the following Officers have been permitted to accompany the expedition as Volunteers; viz. Captain W. N. Fountaine, of the 9th Native Infantry, Lieutenaut M. C. Webber, of the 17th Native Infantry, and Lieutenaut-Fireworker T. D. Fordyce of Artillery.

The Brig Lord Minto sails for the Isle of Bourbon tomorrow. Lieutenaut-Colonel Campbell returns on that vessel, charged with despatches from this government. A duplicate of these despatches, it is said, will be sent on the Nautilus, under the care of Captain Fountains.

The H. C. European Regiment have received orders to proceed to the Presidency, and to hold themselves in readiness for foreign service. That corps is now about 300 strong. Amboyna is the destination, which report has assigned to them.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

On Saturday se'ennight, arrived in the river, the Country Ship Mornington, Captain Dunlop, from China the 10th of June.

Yesterday se'ennight, arrived the brig Margaret, Captain Beale, from Penang the 5th current.

On the same day, arrived the American Ship Fatr American, from Baltimore the 4th of May. The Portuguese Brig Paincessa de Brazils, Captala De Santa Cruz, from Rio de Janeiro the 25th of December, Montevideo the 24th of March, the Cape of Good Hope the 12th of June, and Madras the 19th ultimo, came in on Thursday. As did also, the Country Ship Gq. neral Wellesley, Captain Henderson, from Bombay the 2d, and Eskapelly the 21st ultimo.

The Brig Eagle, Captain Miller, ontward-bound to

Port Jackson, has sailed from Kedgeree.

On Monday last, the H. C. ship City of London, Captain Yates, proceeding on the expedition, droppeddown past Kedgerce to Sangor, where she remains.

. The Portuguese ship Santa Cruz, on her return to Rio

Janeiro, anchored, on the same day, at Kedgeree.

The brig Nuncy, Captain Clarke, bound to Penang, sailed past Kedgeree on Tuesday.

The Mornington brings advice of the safe arrival at . China of the ships, Varuna, Martha, Auspicious, and Margaret and Frances.

MADRAS COURIER—August 14, 1810.

ARRIVALS.—August 7, brig Rambang, Lieut. Dobing—11, ship Charles, R. Dennison, Bombay the 18th July and Trincomalie the 10th August—Ditto, brig Mattida, Bartholomew Hanry, Jaffnapatam—12, brig Caroline, Captain Fick, Columbo the 26th July, and Pamben the 8th August—13, Minto, Captain J. C. Collingwood, Bourbon the 23d July.

DEPARTURES.—August 8, ship Admiral Drury, Captain Robert King, Rodrigues—Ditto, ship Hamoody, Captain Williams, Bengal—11, ship Good Hope, Captain J. Napier, Calcutta—Ditto, brig Matilda, Captain J. Henry, Masulipatam.

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BOMBAY GAZETTE-AUGUST 8, 1810.

August 1st, sailed ship General Wellesley, Captain Thomas Henderson, to Bengal.

BOMBAY COURIER-Aug. 11, 1810.

August 9th, arrived ship Argo, Captain W. Kinsey, from Bussora, left 9th July, and last from Muscat.

BOMBAY, AUGUST 11, 1810.

The Bombay 8 per cent Loan was closed on the 8th Instant, pursuant to notice contained in a hand-bill issued for that purpose.

On Monday evening last, a splendid entertainment was given at Hormanjee Bomanjee's house by Captains Paisley and G. Sydenham and L. Russel, Esq. As masks were admitted, the rooms for a considerable portion of the evening presented a scene of animated bustle peculiar to that burlesque species of entertainment. The upper room was elegantly hung round with pink cloth, studded with roses of gold and decorated with festoons of flowers. The Couches were covered with cloth of a similar color, vandyked with gold. The flower was fancifully painted and the ceiling hung with sparking lustres. The walls of the lower room in which the supper tables were apread, were covered wth yellow cloth with silver roses.

As it is not possible for us to do adequate justice to the different characters which appeared in the motley group by any description of the mode and manner of their performance, we shall content ourselves with simply enumerating some of the prominent masks, as they struck our observation, or have been since brought to our notice.

Nicholas Hankey Smith, Esq. first appeared in the character of a Parsee Outery man, which he supported with great humour. He afterwards converted himself successively into a Seetly Calashee, a Banyan, a Goussain, an Armenian and a Persian Priest Tney were all admirably sustained, but the Calashee, the Banyan, and Goussain were most happily depicted in all their respective peculiarities of dress, language and manner.

An Indian Durhar was successfully imitated by Capta. G. Sydenham, as the Rajah or Chief, and by some natives of distinction.

Captain Keith and Mr. Handley appeared as O. Ps. their dresses being covered with those letters. They sustained their parts to perfection and were exquisitely noisy.

Major Warren as a Jew Pedlar; Captain Sykes as a Yorkshire countryman and Mr. Falconer as a Jewess, were admirably supported.

Captain Seely as a Boatswain, distinguished himself by his zeal and activity.

Sylvester Daggerwood and his Lady were personated by Mr. Beaufort.

An old beau by Captain Smith, Mad. Cav. and a Frenchman by Mr. W. Ashburner, were excellent masks.

The Honorable Capt. Lindsay personated a Parsee.

Mr. Tanner supported successfully the various characters, of a member of the Bobbery Hunt, a Magician and Levi Solomon the jew broker.

A Somersetshire Farmer and his wife by Mr. Wilkins; and Mr. Morris; an old woman and a quaker by Capt. Clarke, were good masks.

Groups of nuns and friars, Chinese, Ballad singers, French peasantry and English sailors and their lasses, contributed to enliven the motley scenery.

The sun rose on the festivity of the party, before it broke up.



Monday, September 10, 1810.

Calcutta General Intelligence.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS,

AUGUST 27, 1810,

Mr. W. W. BIRD, Affiliant Magistrate at Benares.
Mr. R. WALPOLE, Affiliant Magistrate of the 24-Pergunnah.

Mr. E. PARRY, Register of the Dewanny Adamlut at Ramghur, and Assistant to the Collector of Behar.

Mr. J. FURNEAUX, Register of the Dewanny Adamsut at Burdwan.

Mr. R. T. J. GLYN, Register of the Dewanny Adamlut st Benares.

Mr. W. J. HARDING, Register of the Dewanny Adamstr at Allahabad.

Mr. T. C. ROBERTSON, Register of thet Dewanny A tawlut at Backergunge.

Mr. W. WRIGHT, Register of the Dewanny Adamlut at Furruckabad.

GENERAL ORDERS.

General Orders by the Right Honorable the Governor General, in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AU ; UŞT 23, 1810.

Lieutenant Colonel Kelfo, of His Majefly's 22d Regiment of Foot, is appointed to command the division of Troops proceeding from this Prefidency on Foreign Service.

Captain H. Hall, of His Mijelly's 221 Regiment of Foota to Je Mijer of Brigade to the Bengal division.

Lieutenant R. Smith, of Engineers, is appointed Field Engineer, with the Bengal division, and is to draw the Established Allowance annexed to the fitua ion of Field Engineer.

His Lordship in Council is pleased to make the following aupointments in he Commifferiat Department, proceeding with

the Expedicion:

Captain John Stuar', of the Honorable Company's European Regiment, to be Affifiant Commiffacy General,

Mr. J Blanch and Mr. G. E. Gerard, to be Sub-Affiliants to the Commissary General.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 25, 1810.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize compensation in lieu of Clathing for the year 1807 and 1868, to be immediately drawn and illuca to the Native Volunteer Battalions now under foreign fervice.

Officers Commanding Companies of Volunteers are accordiegly directed to prepare and transmit for Audit, with as little delay as possible, separate Abstracts for each year of the amount of compensation due to their respective Companies, transmitting along with fuch Abstracts, the certificates of clothing or compensation due to them, which the individuals concerned, have brought with them from their respective Corps. The abfiracis are moreover to be accompanied by Rolls, specifying the Rank, Name. Corps and Company, from which the Men have · bee a received in a the Volunteers Battalions, to enable the Auditor General to compare the fums drawn on thefe Abstracts, with those passed to the same Parties by the Off-reckeding Committee, and to furnith Commanding Officers of Corps with lifts of deductions mide from the leveral Companies of heir Battalions on this account.

I. ADAM, See to Good, M.J. Popt.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor Gale at in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 9,, 1810.

Captain W. Hopper, of Artillery, is permitted to proceed to Europe, on furlough, en account of his private off its, on tagnific ing the preferibed cornficate from the Par Department.

Captain T. G. Alder, of the 24th Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough, on account of his private affairs, on turnishing the prescribed Certificate from the Pay Department.

Captain W. Henley, of the 24th Regiment Native Infanity, is permitted to proceed to Europe on Inflough, on account of his private affairs, on turnishing the prescribed Certificate from the Pay Department.

Licutenant A. Maxtone, of the 27th Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted to proceed to Europe in firstenth, on eccount o his private affairs, on fornishing the prescribed cert ficate from the Pay Departmont.

Captain F. Andree, of the 4th Regiment Native parantry, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough, on account of his private affairs, on furnithing the preferibed certificate from the Pay Department.

Captain J. Robertson, of Engineers, is permi ted to proceed to Sr. Helena, and eventually to Europe, to the recovery of his health, on his furnish ug the prescribed Certifica es from the Pay or Medical Departments.

Lieu en int H. E. Page, of the 13th Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted to make a Voyage to Sea for the recovery of his health, and to be abfent on that account for fix months, from the 1st proximo.

Lieutenant R. Pelly, of the 2d Regiment Native Infantry, is permuted to proceed to Rombay, and to be able at for the mouths, from the 1st of November next.

Mr. Thomas W. Wakeford, having arrived at this Prefidency and produced the counterpart covenant of his appoinment as an Affirmat Surgeon on this ellablishment, he is admitted to the fervice accordingly.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gout. Mil Depr.,

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 25, 1810.

The quantity of Tonnage which has been appropriated for the 1st and ad Batalions of Bragal Volunteers, being calculated for the accommoda ion of 2,940 Persons, the Officer Commanding the Presidency Station, will be pleased to take measures, without delay, for reducing the 1st and 2d Battalions of Volunteers

to the following strength, including Native Commissioned, Non Commissioned Officers and Sepays, Quarter Master's Establishment, Officers' Servants, and Followers of all descriptions:

aft Battalion, 970 ad Battalion, 950

Total 1,940
J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General;

FORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 25, 1810.

The Governor General in Council has found it necessary, in consequence of the difficulty of procuring Tonnage, to limit the number of Followers to the Officers of European Artillery and Infantry, and to the European Officers of Native Corps, to the following proportions:

To each mounted Field Officer and Adjutant, ... 3 Servants.
To each Capt. Subaltern, and Staff, ... 2 ditto.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil, Dept,

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Go-vernor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM AUGUST 25, 1810.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, that the following Paragraphs of a General Letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors, dated 23d February 1810, be published in General Orders:

PAR. 3.—We have refolved to appoint Bifty-five Cadets this geaton, for the Infantry on your Eftablishment.

4. Since writing the above Paragraph, we have resolved to appoint two additional Cadets this featon for the Infantry on your Establishment.

5.-Lieut. James Blott, of your Establishment has our permission, to remain in England, the time allowed by Act of Parliament.

12.-We have appointed Mr. Richard Blechynden Brittidge (now abroad), a Cadet for the Infantry on your Establish-

ment, provided that upon his personal appearance before the Governor General in Council, they shall be satisfied that he is not the Son of a Native Indian, or exceptionable in any other respect.

14 .- The Rank of Mr. Brittridge will be transmitted at a future

opportunity.

17.—We have permitted the following Military Officers to return to their Rank on your Establishment: viz.

Lieutenant Colonel Robert Haldane,

Captain Bolton Mainwaring, Captain Connell Simpson,

Captain Andrew Frater.

Captain William Compn.
18.—The undermentioned Officers on your Es ablishment, have retired from the Company's Service, viz.

Captain John Pudner, on the 2nd June 1809.
Lieut. Col. Charles Fraser, 15th Aug. ditto.
Major W. C. Alston, - do. do. dutto.
Lieut. Col. John Campbell, 8th Sept. divo.

Major J. Y. Bradford, - do. do. ditto. Lieut. Col. George Wilton, 13 do. ditto. Major Daniel Macleane, -15th do. ditto.

Major Daniel Macteure, 19th Nov. ditto. Lieut. Col John Owen, 29th Nov. ditto. Lieut. Col Robert Turton, 5th Dec. ditto. Major Thomas Salkeld, 2 28 Jan. 1810.

19.—The undermentioned Cadets, for our Artillery or Engineer Corps on the Bengal Establishment, have been reported to us by the proper Officer at the Royal Military Academy at Woolwigh, as qualified for Commissions, they proceed to their duty, and are to take rank in our Service next below Mr. Wm. J. O. Hall, in the following order, viz.

Henry Ralfe, Leonard Farnaby, William Bell, Henry Webb, William Oliphant,

20 .- We have permitted Lieutenant Alexander Charles Trevor, to return to his rank on your Establishment.

21.— We have permitted Mr. !David Peibles Wood, to proceed to your Presidency as a Passenger on board the ship Asiell, with a view to his being appointed a Cadet of Insantry on your Establishment upon his attaining his sixteenth year. The friends of Mr. Wood, delivered to us the necessary Certificates of his Age, and his order of Rank will be transmitted you at a suture opporunity.

23 .- We have appointed the following persons, Assistant Surgeons for your Prefidency, viz.

Seafon 1807. Thomas Compton, Charles Wingfield, Jonathan Fallowfield,
David William Mickle,

ditto 1858.

George Lawfon.

Thos. Huckell Wakeford, ditto 1809.

24 .- Captain Lieutenant Richard Bent, of your Eftablifha ment, refigned the Company's Service, the sift April 1809.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 25, 1810.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, that the following Forms of Affidavits, No. 1 and 2, be hereafter observed by the respective Officers holding the Appointments specified in them:

Νo. τ:

Applicable to the Garrison Store Keeper, Superintendent of the Stud.

Engineers and Executive Officers at the upper Stations, Agents and Deputy Agents for Cloathing.

I. A. B, make outh, that the whole of the disburiements charged by me in my Accounts with the Honorable Company, from the 12 of January to the 30th of June 1810, having been expended by me for the purposes set forth in the Bills in which fuch dish is ements are charged; and I do further solemnly sweer, that neither dieally nor indirectly, have I derived, nor will rerive any profit or emplument whatoever from my situation us ----, beyond the regular Salary allowed me by Government,

(Signed) A. B.

Sworn before me this

____ day of ____inhel year ---

Signed C. D.

Magistrate or

Julice of the Peace.

No. 2.

Applicable to Commissary of Stores, Fort William.
Commissaries and Dejeuty Commissaries of Ordinance.
Executive Officer and Barrack Master of Fort William.
Agent for Gun Carriages.

Agents for the Manufactory of Gun Powder at Ishapore and Allahabad.

I, A. B—, of — do solemnly swear that every Articles of Stores for which I have made application by Indens, from the — of — to the — of — last inclusive, were to the best of my knowledge and belief wanted for the purpose expressed in those Indens; that the whole of those Articles either have been, or will hereaster (if issued whilst I am Commissary) be conscientiously and taithfully applied or expended for the Service of Government, and accounted for to the best of my knowledge; and finally that the full number of Artisicers and workmen composing the fixed Establishment of the — (or authorized in addition there o) were actually employed in the Service of the Public during the whole of the same period, and have been paid according to the rates of Pay allowed by Government to the best of my knowledge and belief, except only such as have been accounted as having been absent from Sickness or on the Public Service.

I do further folemnly swear, that neither directly nor indirectly, have I derived nor will I derive any profit or emolument whatsoever from my fituation as —— beyond the regular Salary allowed me by Government.

(Signed) A. B.

Sworn before me this
day _____ in the
year ____ (Signed) C. D.

Magistrate or
Justice of the Peace.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

PORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 27, 1810.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following Promotions:

Senior Surgeon Mr. Thomas Phillips, to be Superintending Surgeon, from the 2d July 1819, vice Penny, deceased.

Mr. G. N. Wyatt, Affastant Surgeon, attached to the Civil Station of Tishoot, being permitted at his own request to retain

that fituation, relinquishes his claim to promotion, and all other claims whatever on the Military branch of the Medical Service.

Mr. John Ovington, is promoted to Full Surgeon, from the 2d July 1810, vice Phillips, appointed Superintending Surgeon.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gowt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 27, 1810;

Lieutenants J. Rich, of the 15th Regiment Native Infan'ry, of impbell, of the 2d Regiment Native Infantry, and Webber, of the 17th, are to do duty with the Bengal Volunteers, proceeding on forci, n fervice.

The Officer Commanding the Presidency Station will accordingly be pleased to post them to such Battalions as he may think proper.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Good. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 28, 1810.

The Embarkation of the 1st and 2d Battalions of Bengal Volunteers, is to take place on the 3d of September, instead of the 3rst Instant.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 29, 1810.

"Captain W. N. Fountaine, of the 9th Regiment Native Infan 17, is permitted, at his own request, to withdraw his application for leave to proceed to Europe on Furlough.

Captain Fountaine, of the 9th, and Enfign C. F. Weston, of the 14th Regiments of Native Infantry, are to do duty with the Bengal Volunteers proceeding on Foreign Service. The Officer Communiting the Presidency S ation, will be pleased to Post them to Battalious accordingly. General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in

FORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 29, 1810.

The Honorable Company's European Regiment is to proceed to the Prefidency by water immediately, and to be held in readiness to embark on Poreign Service:

The arrears due to the Officers and Men up to the 1st of September, to be paid previously to their leaving Dinapore.

The Volunteer details now affembled at Barrackpore, in excess to the two Barrackpore at the excess to the two Barrackpore at the command of Captain Lieutenant Hodgson, of the sath Regiment Native Infantry, until further Orders.—The European Officers who accompanied the Volunteers from Dinapore, are to do duty with them under Captain Lieutenant, Hodgson's command while the present arrangement continues in force.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 31, 1810.

Lieut. Fireworker Fordyce, to do daty with the detachment of Arullery proceeding on Foreign Service.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders by the Right, Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUGUST 31, 1810.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleafed to affign to Enfign McMullin doing duty with the 2d Bengal Volunteer Battalion, temporary rank from the 2d March 1808, during the period of his employment with the Troops now proceeding on Foreign Scivice or until the necessary information is received from the Honorable the Court of Directors, to ascertain his standing in the Service.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honourable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WII LIAM, SEPTEMBER 1, 1810.

Mr. George Govan, Affiliant Surgeon, is appointed to officiate as Surgeon to the Civil Station at Agra, during the absence of Mr. George Campbell.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gout. Mil. Dept.

By authentic advices from Scindea's camp, dated the 19th ultimo, that chieftain is stated to have undertaken the siege of the great fortress of Narwar, a place not far distant from the British frontier. Narwar is jucluded within Scindea's division of the Mahratta empire. and has for some time been occupied by a chieftain nam-· ed Khundovjec, whom Scindea, from views of extortion. now wishes to dispossess. It is considered by much the largest and strongest fortress in that part of the country. It is situated on the summit of a square hill : and contains within its walls, a fine city, plentifully supplied with water, and with every other convenience necessary for the subsistence of a garrison. The town of Narwar is situated at the bottom of the hill; and, in point of extent, is not very considerable. It appears, that, on the first approach of Scindea's army, Khundoojee himself took to flight, abandoning his stronghold to the charge of a tumultuous garrison, who, immediately on his departure, became divided into different factions, headed by leaders with opposite interests and views. The fortress, if well defended, was capable of withstanding the whole Mahratta power for years; but these disorders in the garrison encouraged in Scindea's camp, a pretty c nudent hope of its immediate surrender. And their influence indeed had already appeared, in the facility which attended the first operations of the siege; the town. though defended by a good wall and ditch, having been cartied, without opposition, on the 11th, by Baptiste, at the head of the few regular Battalions still remaining in Scindea's employ.

On the 18th ultimo, Scindea came in person to the quarters of the British Residency, and returned Mr. Metcall's first visit. The ceremonial was conducted, on this occasion, in the best style; and the khelaut, presented by the British Euvoy, was received with much apparent satisfaction by the Maharajah.

Several of the gentlemen, who came out from England as Passengers on the Astell, have arrived in Calcutta.

From their report we understand, that, in the action between that ship and the Minerve, the situation of the latter vessel was at one time even more critical, than our first information had led us to imagine. the circumstance of her having a very little more way through the water than the Astell, there is every reason to presume, that the attempt to board would have been. entirely successful. As it was, the Astell passed immediately under her stern, And it was just at the instant, when the two vessels seemed to be on the point of closing, and when the how of the Astell was within a few yards of the stern of her antagonist, that the troops on board, (who had reserved their fire,) poured in a volley from 200 musquets, and swept the opposite decks. By the failure of the attempt to board, the Astell was thrown, into a situation, where she might have suffered from a raking fire. But so completely was the enemy panicstruck, that only one cannon and a single musquet were discharged from the Minerve.

The Passengers of the Astell give every credit to the other two Indiamen, for the aid which they afforded in the course of the action. At one period, when she was severely pressed, the Ceylon passed up between her and the enemy, and engaged the latter with great gallantry. The effect however was in one respect unfortunate; as her opponent's shot still reached the Astell, while that ship could not return the fire, without striking the Ceylon. The Windham maintained her station, and contributed every exertion in her power to support her comrades; though, owing to unavoidable circumstances, she was never so closely engaged as the other ships.

Hardly any hopes, we understand, were entertained on board the Astell, for the safety of the Windham. That ship, it seems, was short of her complement of guns, and had very little powder on board; Cap-tain Stewart having found it impracticable to procure an adequate supply of ammunition at the Cape, but on the most extravagant terms. The detachment, moreover, by which she was defended, consisted of only 60 men, under the command of a subaltern Officer. When last seen,

she had dropped about a mile leeward; and it was even feared that she had struck, previous to her movement in that direction. On board the Astell, 30 barrels of powder were consumed, in the course of the battle.

We are extremely happy to learn, by the last accounts from Madras, that Captain Hay's wound was doing as well as his friends could wish. Fears were still entertained, that he might not recover the free use of the wounded limb; but no consequence of a more serious nature was any longer apprehended. The wound was occasioned by a wooden splinter, which entered his thigh, having been struck off from the ship's side by a cannon ball.

The force under orders of embarkation at Fort St. George consists of about 2,000 Europeans and 1200 Sepoys There were few transports yet collected there, at the date of the last accounts. But the men of war would annuaccommodation to a considerable portion of the theory; and whatever tonnage might still be wanting, would be supplied by the April Fleet, which was longly expected from England.

It was not yet, we believe, decided, whether Admiral Deary would hoist his flag again on board the Russell, and accompanythe expedition in that vessel. The Russell was the only line of battle ship, besides the Illustrious, which could be employed on the service; the Belliqueux hiring gone to the Straits of Sunda, and the Minden not being yet fully equipped for sea. Besides the Admiral's factship, the following ships of war were in Madras Roads, or on their way thitner, destined forthe reception of troops; viz. the Diomede of 50 guns, and the Frigates Cornwalles at d Clorinde.

The Lady Barlow of this port has been taken up at Madras as a transport.

Henry Ellis, Esq. of the Bengal Civil establishment, and roost Assistant to the Resident at Poonah, has proceeded from Bombay by a late opportunity to the Gulph of Persia, with the intention of joining the suite of General Malcolm.

His Majesty's Ship Illustrious arrived in Balasore Roads the 31st ultimo. She has brought round from Madras, the packets of the H. C. Ship William Pitt, which were conveyed to town on Thursday by one of the Government Yachts.

Colonel Kelso, and his staff, with a detachment of the 22d Regiment, embark on the Illustrious. Colonel Kelso, and Captain Bronghton of the Illustrious, propose to leave Calcutta, we understand, in the course of this day.

Early on Thursday morning last, His Majesty's 14th and 22d Regiments, and the detachment of Artillery proceeding. on the expedition, embarked in the highest order, at Baloo Ghaut, on the river vessels appointed to convey

them to Saugor.

The two Battalions of Sepoy Volunteers left Barrackpore in the course of the same day, in Patullah Boats,
and other craft; and, early on Friday morning, they
reached Baloo Ghaut, from when they also reimbarked
on board the sloops allotted to them. Captain Hodgson's
detachment of Volunteer from Dinapore, has embarked
with the other Native troops. This detachment has not
been embodied with either of the Volunteer Battalions.

The vessels, having on board the European troops, began to drop down the river on Friday; and the remainder, with the Sepoys on board, left Calcutta on

Saturday.

On Thursday, a Private Soldier of the 22d Regiment, was unfortunately thrownoverboard from one of the sloops, during a scuffic with his comrade, and perished in the river. An European woman, (the wife of a soldier of one of the King's Regiments,) was also drowned, in the course of the embarkation.

The Georgiana Packet conveys to Saugor part of the troops on foreign service. From Saugor, the Georgiana will sail immediately for Madras: from whence, after landing the new Commissioners for the settlement of the Carnatic debts, she will return again to Bengal, to be finally despatched for England about the middle of October.

J. Littledale, Esq. of the Civil Service, proceeds on the Georgiana to Madras, from whence he will accompany Mr. Parker, in one of His Majesty's ships, to Bencoolen. Mr. Siddons remains in charge of the Residency at Fort Marlborough, until Mr. Parker's arrival.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Yesterday setennight, arrived in the river, the Country ship Helen, Captain Cameron, from Chittagong the 25th ultimo.

His Majesty's ship Illustrious, of 74 gues, Captain Broughton, arrived in Balasore Roads on the 31st ultimo, having left Madras on the 22d. Passengers: Mrs. Graham; Major Hicks, Captain Gubbins, and Lieutenants Ewing and Harris, of H. M.'s 24th Foot; Mr. Dashwood, Writer; and Mr. J. Colvin, Cadet.

On Tuesday last, the Brig Britannia, Captain Campbell, passed Kedgerce outwards, on her way to Madras. And the Cornwall transport dropped down, at the same time, to Saugor roads. The Britantnia returned to Kedgerce, on Friday.

On Thursday, the Anna Transport, Captain Scott,

reached Kedgerce, where she remains.

Besides the Cornwall, the following ships are now at anchor, off Sangos; viz. the City of London, Hugh Inglis, and Norhumberland, Indiamen.

MADRAS GAZETTE,-Aug. 18, 1810.

ARRIVALS.—August 18, brig Princessa de Brazil, Captain Antonio de Santos Ciuz, Rio de Janeiro, 24th December, Simon's Bay, 11th June - Do. II. M.'s sloop Dusher, Captain Festing, from a Cruize—15th, ship Lady Barlow, Captain A. M'Askill, Calcutta, 9th June.

MADRAS COURIER-August 21, 1810.

ARRIVAL.—August 18th, H. M. Ship Ctorinde, from a Cruize.

DEFAUTURES. — August 14, II. M. Cutter Sylvia, Lerentenant Drury, on a Cruize, —do. Brig Minto, J. C. Gollingwood, do. — 17th H. M. Ship Leiton, do.—do. Sai Charles R. Dennison, to Calcutta,—18th, Hon. C. Cruizer Aurora, Lieut. Watkins, on a Cruize,—to. Ship, Dasher, Captain Festing, do.—19th Brig Prencessa de Brazil, C pt. Antonia de Santos Cruz, to Calcutta.

BOMBAY GAZETTE, August 15, 1810.

August 12th.—Sailed His Majesty's ship Diomele, Hugh Cook Esq. captain, to Sen.

Ditto 12th.—Ditto ship Sullemaney, captain T. D. Fency, to ditto,

Ditto 12th .- Ditto ship Friendship, captain Suxpitch, to Ditto.

Di to 12th .-- Ditto ship Thomas Henchman, captain D. Brown, to Ditto.

Ditto 12th.—Ditto ship Shaw Byramgore, captain J. Robinson, to Ditto.

Ditto 12th .-- Dit:o ship Winchelsea, captain H. Lindsay, to Ditto.

Ditto 12th .- Ditto ship Elphinstone, captain M. Craig, to Ditto.

Ditto 12th.—Ditto ship Cuffnells, captain Robert Welbank, to Ditto.

Ditto 12th .- Ditto ship Arniston, captain S. Landon, to Ditto,

Ditto 12th .- Ditto ship Wexford, captain W. S. Clurke, to Ditto.

Ditto 12th.-Ditto Extra ship Alexander, captain William Younghusband, to Calcutta.

Ditto 12th.—Ditto ship Sir Stephen Lushington, capt. James Hay, to Madras.

Ditto 12th .- Ditto ship Resource, captain Andrew Simpson, to Madras.

Dicto 12th.—Ditto ship Jessy, captain John Savage, to Prince of Wales Island.

Ditto 12th.—Ditto II. C. ship Mornington, captain E. Lowes, to Bengal.

CEYLON GAZETTE -Aug. 8, 1810

. Colombo.] Arrived, August 1st, cutter llope, from Madras.

Ditto 7th, Brig Geylon, Captain A. Ogle, from Madras,



Monday, September 17, 1810.

τοίημα γάρ έσται, ρύθμον δὲ μὴ ἀκριβῶς. τοῦτο δὲ έσται, ἐὰν μέρ οι



Calcutta General Intelligence.

General Orders, by the Right Henovable the Governor General in General.

FORT WILLIAM, SIPTEMBER 6 1810.

The Right Honomable the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following Promotions .-

ARTILIERY.

Senior Captain Thomas Dowell, to be Major from the 15th September 1810, vice McLane, retried.

Captain Lieut. Edward Graham, to be Captain of a Company

from the fame da c, vice Dowell, promoted.

Senior Lieut. Alexander Fister, to be Captain Lieutenant from the fame date, vice Graham, ditto.

Senior Leut. Fireworker Gabriel Napier Christie Campbell, to be Lieutenant from the fame date, tice Fraser, ditto.

Senior Major George Conflible, to be Lieurenant Colonel from the 5th December 1809, vice Tuitin, retired.

Cap ain Jas. Dodington Sherwood, to be Major from the same date, vice Constable, promoted.

Captain Lieut, William Mitchell, to be Captain of a Company from the Jame date, vice Sherwood, ditto.

Lieutenant William McQuhoe, to be Captain Lieutenant from

the same date, vice Mirchell, ditto.

Lieutenant Fireworker Donald McAlister, to be Lieutenant from the same date, vice McQuhoc, ditto.

INFANTRY.

Senior Major John Willington Adams, to be Lieutenant Colonel, vice Alfton, retired, with rank from 13th September 1809, vice Wilton retired.

Major Henry Worstey, to be Lieutenant Colonel, vice Wilton, retired, with Tank from 29th November 1809 vice Owen, do.

Major Thomas Salkeld, to be Lieutenant Colonel from the ta.

January 18:0, vice Hunter, fruck off.

Major Thomas Morgan, to be Lieutenant Colonel from the ad January 1810, vice Salkeld, retired.

6th Regiment Native Infumry

Captain Lieut. Chas. Martir, to be Captain of a Company, vice Pudner, retired, with rank from 13th December 1809, vice Herberr, invalided.

Semor Lieutenant Samuel Pidding Bishop, to be Captain

Lieurenant from the fame date, vice Marrin, promoted.

Senior Enfign Willian Cubett, to be Lieutenant from the fame date, vice Bishop, ditto.

7th Regiment Native Infantry.

Senior Captain and Brevet Major Bartlett Kelly, to be Major

from the 2d January 1810, vice Morgan, promoted.

Captain Lieuterant Powell Tho. Comyn, to be Captain of a Company, vice Kelly, promoted, with rank from the 8th January 1810, vice Sleffo, deceafed.

Senior Lieutenaut James Delamain, to be Captain Lieurenant

from the same date, vice Comyn, promoted.

Senior Enfign Chailes Chrichion, to be Lieutenant from the fame date, vice Delamain, ditto.

10th Regiment Native Infantry.

Senior Captain and Brevet Major George MacMorine, to be Major, from the 13th September 1809, vice Adams, promoted.

Captain Lieutenant James Thorne, to be Captain of a Company, from the fame date, vice MacMorine, promoted.

Senior L'eu enant Suetonius Henry Tod, to be Captain Lieuten nt from the fame da e, vice Thome, promoted.

Fusign Robert Shorediche, to be Lieutenant from the same date, vice Tod, promoted.

26th Regiment Native Infantry.

Capta'n and Brevet Major Benjamin Stewart, to he Major from the 29th November 1809, vice Worlley, promoted.

Captain Lieutenant Alexander Tod, to be Captain of a Company, from the fame date, vice Stewart, promoted,

Senier Lientenant Francis Dickson, to be Captain Lieutenant

from the tame date, vice Tod, promoted.

Enfire Augustus Wal r, to be Lieutenant, vice Dickfor, promo ed, with rank from the 8th July 1810, vice Dalyel, seligned.

27th Regiment I tive Infantry.

Senior Captain and Brevet Major Rob. Morrell, to be Major from the 11 to a uary 1810, vice Salk 11, promoted.

Layren Deutenant fin h Angus Bolcawen, to be Captain of

Senie tentenant Alexander Aberne hy, to be Captain Lieutenant t in the time date, vice Boscawen, promoted.

En' n Robert Hamlet Goffing, to be Lieutenant from the

fan e ate, vice Abernethy, promoted.

The undermentioned Officers, who have been already promoted are to risk from the dates specified opposite their respective names, and the Commissions which may have been issed to any of them differing from the dates of rank now alligned, are cancelled accordingly.

INFANTRY.

Lieutenant Colonel Andrew Young, to rank from the 15th August 1809, vice Althou, retired.

Lieutenin Colonel J. hn De Courcy, to rank from the aft

Seprember 1809, vice Baller, invalided.

Leutenam Celonel Henry Anderson O'Donnell, to rank from the 8th September 1809, vice Campbell remed.

6th Regiment Native Infantry.

Captain John Campbeli, to rank from the 23d June 2809; vice Pudner, crired.

Captain Lieutenant Charles Martin, to rank from the fauter

date, vic Campbell, promoted.

Leutenant Fied rick Melbanke Chambers, to rank from the fame date, vice Martin, promoted.

7th Regiment Native Infantry.

Captain George Cunningham, to rank from the ad January \$810, vice Kelly, promoted.

Captain Licutenant Powell Thos. Comyn, to rank from the

Lieutenant David Pringle, to rank from the fame date, vice Comyn, promoted.

12th' Regiment Native Infantry.

Major Joseph Florcher, to rank from the 8th September 1809, with O'Donnell, promoted.

Captain Henry Anderson, to rank from the same date, vice Fletch r, promoted.

Caption Lieutenant Henry Hodfon, to rank from the fame date, vice Anderton, premoted.

Lie tount Ivie Campbell, to rank from the fame date, vice Hedgfon, promoted.

13th Reg iment Native Infantry-

M.jor William George Maxwell, to rank from the ist September 1809, vice D. Courcy, promoted.

Capian Chomas Hall, to rank from the fame date, vice

Maxwell, promoted.

Captain L'euten ant William Blake, to rank from the fame ; date, vice Hall promoted.

Lieuteauant Joseph Todd, to rank from the same date, vice Biake, promoted.

25th Regiment Native Infantry.

Major William George Palmer, to rank from the 15th August 1809, vice Young, promoted.

Captain William De Waal, to rank from the same date, vice

Palmer, promoted.

Captain Lieutenant Thomas Patterson Smith, to rank from the

fame date, vice De Waal, promoted.

Lieutenant Hugh Caldwell, to rank from the fame date, vice Smith, promoted.

26th Regiment Native Infantry.

L'eutenant Archibald Elijah Charters, to rank from 29th November 1809, vice Dickson, promoted.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, SEPTEMBER 6, 1810.

Major A. Delamain of the 16th and Captain J. A. Orrock, of the 17th Regiment Native Infantry, are permitted to proceed to Eurone on Furlough, on account of their private affairs, on their furnishing the prescribed Certificates from the Pay Department.

Lieuten int T. Hepworth, of the 4th Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough, for the recovery of his health, on his furnishing the prescribed Certificate from the Pay Department.

Cornet Charles Reid, of His Majesty's 8th Light Dragoons, is permitted to proceed to the Cape of Good Hope or St Helena, and eventually to Europe, for the recovery of his health, on his furnishing the prescribed Certificates from the Pay and Medical Departments.

Captain C. P. Hay, of the 22d Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted to proceed to Fort St. George, and from thence to Ettrope on Forlough, on account of his private affairs; his Furlough to commence from the date of the dispatch of the Honorable Company's ship Sir Stephen Lushington, from M dras.

Captain C. Ryder, of the 3d Regiment Native Cavalry, is permitted to proceed to Fort St. George, on private business, and to be absent on that account for six months, from the 1st Instant.

Captain W. C. Faithful, of the 4th Regiment Native Cavalry, is permitted to proceed to Sea, for the recovery of his health, and to be ablent on that account for fix Months.

Captain G. Sanford, of the 9th Regiment Native Infan'ry, Madras Establishment, is permitted to proceed to Sea, for the recovery of his health, and to be absent on that account for fix Months.

Lieutenant A. Young, of His Majesty's 53d Regiment of Foot, is permitted to make a Voyage to Sea, for the recovery of his health, and to be absent on that account for eight Months.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Deps.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, SEPTEMBER S, 1810. .

The Governor General in Council is pleased to determine, that when Staff Officers are ordered on any separate dury, for the performance of which they receive a higher Staff Allowance than that annexed to their permanent appointment, they shall draw the some allowance only, and the latter shall be drawn by the Acting Staff Officer, until the expiration of the temporary service on which the Officer holding the appointment may be detached.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gout. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right flonorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, SEPTEMBER 8, 1810.

During the absence from Bengal of the Troops now proceeding on foreign Service, Commanding Officers of Corps and De-

tachments from the Bengal Bstablishment, are enjoined to transmit by the enliest opportunities that may confi, to the Adjurant General's Office at Fort William, the usual Monthly Reports and Returns of their Corps; and to the Secretary to the Military Board, the usual quarterly Returns of the Arms, Accourtements, Camp Equipage, &c. in use with their respective Corps or Detachments, and adverting to the contingencies to which the transmission of such documents must be exposed from their convenue by sea, it becomes indispensably necessary that the greatest care shall be taken by the Staff Officers of Corps to preserve exact copies of all such Papers, in order that duplicates may be readily surpossed to the whenever it may be found necessary to call for them.

The Returns of the Artillery Detachment to include all Ordpance Officers and Effablishments appertaining to that Departmen.

The Pay abstracts of Corps and Departments will of course be fractinto the Pay Master on the spot, as may be directed by the Commanding Officer of the Troops. The Muster Rolls of Corps and Depar ments will be transmitted by the mustering Officer to the Military Auditor General's Office in Bengal, conformably to the elablished rules of the Service.

Correct copies of the Multer Rolls and Pay Abstracts for each Month, to be entered in Books by Officers Commanding Companies, and to be in streamfully preserved as well as the presented Acquirence Rolls.

The Register Long Rolls of each Bittalion of Volunteers and of the Art thiry Details, are also to be carefully kept up and inspected Monthly by the Commanding Officers of the Battalions and the De achment of Artitlery.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gowt. Mil. Dept

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Gowernor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, SEPTEMBER 8, 1810.

Officers Commanding Corps and Detachments proceeding on the Expedition, having been turnished with Copies of the Printed Regulations of Government, dated the 5th of August 1805, and 2d of January 1810, for Victualling European and Native Troops on ship board, and for preserving the health, discipline and efficiency of the Troops embarking on Foreign Service; The Governor General in Council is pleased to call the pointed attention of Commanding Officers to those Regulations.

His Lordship in Council further direct, that the interior discipline and management of the Native Troops as therein prescribed, be in no wite deviated from on any account whatever.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM SEPTEMBER 9 1810.

Captain Hodgion is authorized to entertain a Native Doctor, for the Medical duties of his Detachment, proceeding on Foreign Service.

J. ADAM, Sect. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

Yesterday morning an express was received at the Post Office from Fort St. George, announcing the arrival of the following Indiamen from England; viz. the H. C. Ship, David Scott, Captain Locke, for Madras and China, and the Preston, Captain Sturrock, Phanix Captain Randen, and Sovercign, Captain Campbell, for Madras and Bengal.

These ships reached Madras in the afternoon of the 28th ultimo. The express is dated at 6 P. M.

No mention as far as we can learn, is made, of the arrival of any ships of war, nor of either or the other Indiamen (the Diana Anna, Indus or Sir William Bensley) which were expected to leave England at the same time with the above.

The ships in question sailed from Portsmouth on the 18th of April. In the course of their passage, they spoke with the China fleet, which left England about a fortnight later.

The whole amount of the importations by the American vessels lately arrived, is extremely trivial. They consist of about sixty pipes of Madeira, twenty tons of Iron Hoops and a few other articles of inconsiderable value. For the purchase of their cargoes here they rely chiefly on the large sums in specie, which they severally brought, and which have been landed within these few days at Calcutta.

A considerable supply, both of Brandy and of French Claret, had been expected here by the first arrival from America. But it appears, that, when these ships sailed, the former liquor was not less scarce and costly in the United States than in Calcutta, and that Claret was hardly procurable on any terms. There has consequently been no importation of either article.

The letters and newspapers brought by the Fair American, which arrived here about a fortnight ago, (having left America only 3 days after the expiration of the non-intercourse act,) were not delivered until the latter end of the past week.

حست دواده بست

Accounts were yesterday received in town, notifying the arrival of the Brig Hebe from Padang, whence she sailed on the 25th of July. We do not learn, that the Hebe brings any particular intelligence, be) ond that of the capture of a small Dutch cruizer to the eastward.

MARCH THE PARTY NAMED IN

Captain Douglas of the Europa landed at Calcutta, on Monday last, from the American ship Superior. He is the bearer of despatches from the governments of Bourbon and of Fort St. George. Captain Douglas sailed from St. Paul's, in the Europa, on the 29th of July, and reached Madeas on the 21th of August. His ship being taken up there immediately for the conveyance of troops, he came on in person by the first vestel proceeding to Calcutta.

We understand, that Governor Farqubar had received a letter from Captain Pym, of the Sirius Fagate, notifying the capture by that ship, of an American vessel bound from Batavia to the Isle of France, and laden with a valuable cargo of spices.

The Sirius looked into Port Napoleon, some time about the latter end of July; at which time, neither of the Indiamen, capcured on the 4th of that month off Johanna, were to be seen. The Astrona and another Frigate were the only ships of war lying in Port Napoleon. Major-General Weathrall and his staff, we understand, were passengers on board the H. C. Ship *IVindham*, not on board the Ceylon, as has been generally imagined.

Every thing was perfectly tranquil at Bourbon, when the Europa sailed. The troops were delighted with the climate, and enjoyed the highest health.

Lieutenant-Colonel Keating had fixed his residence at St. Paul's; where, in the capacity of Lieutenant Governor, he administered the civil affairs of that division of the colony. Lieutenaut-Colonel Macleod had been appointed Commandant of the town of St. Paul's.

Captain Parkinson of the 3d Foot had been charged by Colonel Keating with his despatches for the British government at home, announcing the surrender of the colony. Captain Parkinson had sailed accordingly for the Cape of Good Hoope, in the Bombay Anna. Captain Carrol, of H. M. 69th Regiment, had been appointed to officiate as Deputy Adjutant General to the Forces, during Captain Parkinson's absence.

Lieutenant Pearce had been appointed Secretary to the Lieutenant Governor, Lieutenant Remson of the Bombay Engineers, Military Secretary to the Commander of the Forces, and Lieutenant Michell of the 69th Foot, Deputy Pay-Master to the troops.

The rate of exchange, for the payment of the troops, had been fixed at 16½ Spanish Dollars for 10 Star Pagodas.

The Troubridge Transport sailed from Bourbon for the Cape of Good Hope, on the day of the Europa's departure.

Since our last, the Ship Ann, Captain Clarke. has arrived in the river from Port Jackson, which she left on the 19th of June. This ship, as our readers are aware, sailed from England for New South Wales, under an agreement with the East India Company, by which she was permitted to proceed to Bengal, there to be freighted by government for a homeward voyage,

During her passage to India, the Ann touched at the island of Bouro, where she found His Majesty's Ship Dover, with a Dutch prize in company. The Dutch set. tlement at Bouro, as well as the small settlements of Manado, Gonongtolla, and Bachian to the northward. had surrendered to the Dover. And, at Banda and Ternate, the inhabitants were understood to be fully disposed, on the first appearance of an adequate force, to follow their example. Considerable sickness is said to have prevailed on board the Dover, as well a, among the garrison of Amboyna.

The destination of the Astell, which, at the date of the latest advices from Madras, was still left uncertain, would probably be decided by the arrival of the April The Astell required new masts, besides other Fleet. repairs, to render her fit for a distant voyage. And all the tonnage still wanting for the expedition, would now be supplied without difficulty.

The Alexander and Sir Stephen Lushington Indiamen. which arrived at Madras from Bombay previous to the departure of the Superior, had immediately received orders to prepare for the reception of troops.

The Europa, returned from Bourbon, had also been

taken up again as a transport.

We'are extremely happy to learn, that all the troops, both Native and European, proceeding on the expedition from this Presidency, have been safely embarked on board their respective transports at Saugor; and that there was every prospect of the fleet being despatched from the Roads, in the course of yesterday or this day.

The shipment of provisions for the troops, however, had latterly been a good deal interrupted by the state of the weather; in consequence of which, several of the sloops had been compelled to put back from the Fleet in a leaky state, with the loss of the'r masts, anchors and cables, and one sloop, laden with wheat, had gone down, at her anchorage, off Kedgerec.

The Hastings, Pilot-schooner, has been placed under the command of Captain Roberts, Agent for Transports, and directed to accompany the expedition.

The statement published in the newspapers, respecting the wife of a Private belonging to one of the King's Regiments, who threw herself into the river on the morning of the embarkation, was incorrect. The unbappy woman made two attempts to drown herself, but, on each occasion, she was fortunately rescued, and is still alive.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Vesterday se'ennight, arrived at Kedgeree, the American Ship Superior, Captain Robarts, from Philadelphia the 12th of May, and Madias the 28th ultimo. Passencers from Madias: Lieutenant Maughan of the Bombay Marine, and Captain Douglas of the Country service.

On Monday, arrived the American Ship Dorothea, Captain Dougherty, from Philadelphia the 17th of May, and the Brig Gypsey, Captain Puicifer, from Boston the 8th of that month.

The Ship Ann of London, Captain Clarke, from New South Wales the 19th of June, and the Country Schooner Primrose, Captain Jones, from Penang the 6th and Pedier the 28th ultimo, also came in on Monday. Passenger per Ann from Port Jackson: Captain Luttrel of the Country service.

On Tuesday, arrived the Arab Ship Hamaun Shah,

from Muscat the 1st of August.

A Telinga Ship, name unknown, passed Kedgeree in. wards on Thursday morning.

On Friday, arrived the Arab Ships, Scottance and Fatasalem, from Muscat the 19th of August. A laden Brig, under jury top-masts, also passed Kedgeree in-wards, on the morning of the same day.

On Saturday se'ennight, the Marian transport, Captain Knox, anchored at Kedgeree, and dropped down, to join the Ships of the expedition, on Wednesday.

The Government Brig Minto, Captain Collingwood; and the Country Brig Two Brothers, Captain Learmouth, bound to the French Islands, also dropped down, at the same time. The latter vessel sailed finally on Tuesday, and the former on Wednesday. The Britannia, Captain Campbell, for Madras, left Saugor, at the same time with the Two Brothers. Passenger: Captain W. C. Faitheful of the 4th N. I.

Yesterday se'ennight, the following transports reached Kedgeree on their way to the anchorage at Saugor, to which they have since proceeded, viz. the Charlotte, Captain Poad, Coromandel, Captain Cameron, Good Hope, Ca tain Napier, Portsea, Captain Davidson, and H. C. Ship Huddart, Captain Nesbitt.

On the same day, the Portuguese Ship Espudá de Ferro, bound to the Mezambique, anchored at Ked-geree, from whence she dropped down to Saugor on Tuesaday.

The Bhecmoolah, Captain Patrick, reached Kedgeree on Tuesday, and joined the Ships of the expedition on the day following. The H. C. Packet Georgiana, Captain Leigh, bound to Madras, passed Kedgeree, on the same day, for Saugor. As did the Country Brig L'Union, with troops on board for the transports below. L'Union, passed up again in the evening.

The Native Ship *Kurrim Bux*, Captain Watson, sailed on Tuesday for Vizagapatam.

On Wednesday, the Transport Ship Palmer, Captain Webster, and the Brig Thomas, Captain Bruce, passed Kedgeree for Saugor. The Grab Ship Hamoodee, proceeding on the expedition, anchored, at the same times off Kedgerce, from whence she has since dropped down to Saugor.

On Thursday, the Helen Transport, Captain Cameros, joined the other Ships of the expedition.

MADRAS GAZETTE, -August 26.

ARRIVALS—21st August, American Ship Superior, Captain Roberts, Philadelphia, 12th May—23d ditto, Ship Europu, Captain Douglas, St. Paul 29th July.

BOMBAY GAZETTE,-Aug. 22, 1810.

BOMBAY, August 16th.—Sailed ship Argo, Captain William Kinsey, to Madras and Calcutta.

Ditto 12th .- Ditto ship Ternate, Captain Thomas

Smee, to Bussorah.

Ditto 19th.—Ditto Brig Olive Branch, Captain H. Coucher, to West Coast of Sumatra.

. BOURBON GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

ISLE OF BOURBON, July 25, 1810.

DETACHMENT ORDER.

Heat Quarters St. Dennis, Menday, 16th July 1810.
The following Orders by Government are published to the Destachment.

St. Denie, 16th July 1810.

G. O. BY GOVERNMENT.

Lieutenant Spinks of the Flank battn. to be Fort Adju tant a Sr. Paul.

Lieutenant Colonel Keating, commanding the Expedition against the Island of Bourbon, having judged it necessary to appoint Brigades for that particular service, the officers commanding brigades, together with their brigade soft, will draw the enablished allowances to the end of the present month, when, agreeably to the recommendation of the commandant of the sorces, the brigades will be broken up.

Lieutenant Colonel Keating, having been appointed Lieutement Governor and Gommandant of the forges on this Island by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council, with make St. Paul his Head-Station and, in addition to his military Authority, will exercise the civil functions at St. Paul under the authority of the Governor.

Lieutenant Colonel Macleod to be Commandant of St. Pant, with the fame falary annexed to the Commandant of St. Denis.

It is however to be clearly understood that whereever the Commandant of the forces may find it his duty to be, all military reports are to be made to him.

Lieutenant Blackisson as chief Engineer to the forces, to have a falary equal to the Commandant of Astillery, which he is to

draw from the firll inftant.

Mr. Brullon to be interpreter to the Lieutenant Governor at St. Paul at a fairy of 60 dollars per month.

Signed A. BANRY, Chief Sec. to Goves, By order of the commandant of the force.

Signed B. PARKINSON.
D. A. G.

G. O. BY GOVERNMENT.

The Governor confidering the proper regulation of the public markets of this colony as far as concerns the general fullerance of its inhabitants of all descriptions to be a matter of the utmost importance and for the benefit of all individuals whatever, has spontance and for the benefit of all individuals whatever, has spontance and for the fame under his particular guidance and control, of which all persons are to take due notice.

Signed A. BARRY Chief Sec. to Govt.

By order. Signed W. CARROL Act. D. A. G.

Sr. Denis toch. July 1810.

G. Q. BY GOVERNMENT.

The Commandant of the Forces will be pleased to appoint a committee to ascertain the losses which have been suffamed by all individuals imployed on the expedition and which took place upon the dembarkation and tanding of the troops on this listendand to require them to report specially on the same and the amount of the value thereof.

By ord it Signed A. BARRY, Chief Sec. to Govt.
Signed W. CARROL.
Act. D. A. G.

DET. ORDERS.

Head-Quarters of the Force, soih of July 1210.

The Honorable the Governor having addressed the subjoined orders to the Officer Commanding the Force on the Isle of Bouthon, they are accordingly published in military orders.

St. Dennis, 19th July, 1810.

G. O. By Goverment

It is to be clearly understood that all appointments either of a civil or military nature, which the governor may find, is absolutely necessary to make for conducting the public business of this colony with the salaries annexed to them, are subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon, the Governor General in Council.

Signed A. BARRY. Chief Secretary to Gout.

By Order of the Officer Commanding the Force.

H. CARROL. Act. Dep. Adj. Gen.

MADRAS GENBRAL INTELLIGENCE

MADRAS, AUGUST 23, 1810.

G. O. BY GOVERNMENT, -APRIL II, 1819.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following appointment shall take place.

Captain and Brever Major Caldwell to be Senior Engineer and Surveyor on a Foreign Expedition without p ejudice to his situation of Superintending Engineer at the Presidency.

By order of the Honorablethe Govr. in Council.

(Signed) J. H. PEILE. SEC. TO GOVERNMENT.

AGGUST 18, 1810.

'Captain W. G. Waugh of the Madras European Regiment, late a Prisoner of War to the French, having produced a certificate of his having been regularly exchanged, has permission to return to his duty.

The following Officers are appointed to the Madras Foluateer Battalion and will join that corpa immediately:

**Capt. W. G. Waugh.. Mad. Eur. Regt.

Lieut. Sneyd	2d	Ba	t. 20 th	N. A.
, Johnstone	9d	"	20th	,,
	0.1			

, Noble2d ,, 15th ,,

Lieutenant C. Johnston 19th Regiment N. I. and Superintendent of Tank Repairs, is (under the authority of Government) appointed to do duty with the detachment of Pioneers under orders for foreign service.

Licutement Home of the 8th Regiment. N. I. will also join and do duty with the same detachment.

. Assistant Surgeon W. Scott is appointed to do duty with the Madras Volunteer Battalion.

(Signed) P. VANS AGNEW, Dar. And. Gan. or the Anny.

MADRAS August 25, 1810.

ISLE OF BOURBON.

Notice is hereby given that until further orders, the different and feveral imports into and exports from this colony as well at other port charges in this Island respectively mayable hererofore, will continue to be levied, collected and paid in all cases heretofore, with this exception only, that the Inhabitants of this colony and all other the subjects of this Britannic Majesty navigating the British Flag, shall have equal privileges and be equally favored as the subject of France heretofore were.

SE, Dennis, July 1810.

Signed) R. FAR QUHAR-

'The Overland Peckets will in future be dispatched from this Presidency on the att instead of the 15th of every month.

INDIA GAZETTE, SEPT. 17, 1810. POSTCRIPT.

We have the satisfaction to learn from the report of Captain Walker, Commander of the Brig Matilda. just arrived from Rangoon, that, when he passed through Saugor roads yesterday forenoon, the whole of the Transports had weighed out from the Roads, and there was every teason to hope, that they would clear the Saud-Heads, in the course of this day.

The troops conveyed to Balasore in the George Transport, were embarked on board H. M. Ship Illustrious, on the 15th current.



We notice with pleasure, the following honourable tribute to the gallantry of the Commanding Officers, who suffered in the late unfortunate affair in the Straits of Mozambique.

"Wr, the undersigned Commanders of the Honorable Company's Ships, impressed with sentiments of admiration at the gallant and able conduct displayed in the late action against a squadron of French Frigates in the Mozambique passage; and deeply largeding the fall of that have and excellent Officer, Captain Meriton, do propose, that a Tablet with a suitable lascription be erected in such place, as shall hereafter be appointed, in testimony of his great worth, and as a tribute to the memory of a commander, who fell while so nobly supporting the character of the Honorable Company's Naval Service, in which he was ever held with the highest regard and esteem.

We also lament, that Captain Robert Hay, of the Honorable Company's Ship Astell, should have been so severely wounded, while supporting his Commodore with such distinguished bravery; and as a token of our unfeigned admiration and applause of his conduct, do request his acceptance of a Piece of Plate, which we entreat, he will consider as a memorial of the high sense we entertain of his great merit.

"To his most gallant Chief Officer, Mr. Hawkey, we likewise beg leave to present a Sword, requesting his acceptance of it, as a proof of our high sense of his most meritorious conduct on that day."

			SWORD
Joseph Yates, Cityof London	10 S.R.	100 Rs.	50 S.R.
J. Wood, Hugh Inglis J. Franckijn, Northumberland	30 S.R.	100Rs.	50 S.R.
William Nesbitt, Huddart	30 S.R.	100 Re.	50 B.R.
D.gald Mc' Dougall, Tigris,	90 S.R.	1008.	to e b

MADRAS GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY, -AUGUST 29, 1810.

Yesterday morning arrived the Honorable Company's Ships David Scott, Captain Locke, Sovereign, Captain Campbell, Phanix, Captain Ramsden, and Preston, Captain Sturrock, from England, left the 13th of April. PASSENGERS.

Per David Scott-Mrs. Molesworth, Lieutenant Col. Molesworth, Captain J. Campbell, Captain H. Towdwell,-Lieuts. Lee, Bagnets, Brohier, Howard and Ellis -Ensigns Drury, Orrock, M'Gregor, Kelly, Macholm, Herring, Welfe, Light, D. Campbell and Malony,-Messrs. S. Garling, J. Stoggal, W. Glover, R. Hopper, J. H. Nixon, W. Swinny, J. Gamage, W. Graham, Greig, M. Lovesdale, Writers-A. Rea, Assistant Surgeon.

Per Sovereign-Mrs. Waring, Mrs. Buchanan, Mrs. Beridge, Mrs. De L'Etang, Misses J. De L'Etang, A. De L'Etang, Harris, Gaskin, Paule and Kirkpatrick, Mr. Waring, Mr. Chas. Waring, Lieut. Beridge, Capt. Oakes .- Messis. Kerr, Paton and Henry, Cadets, Mr. Lacon, Writer, Mr. MacIntire,-Mr. Thomas Silvestor, Assistant Surgeon, Mr. Wingfield, Captain Cullen, Mr. Gilder, Assistant Surgeon, Lieut, Lindsey, Ensigns Clarke and Collins, Mr. Franck.

Per Phanix-Mrs. Carruthers, Mrs. Munro, Major O'Keiffe, Lieuts. Scott, Raven, Blackiston, Hutchinson, Sproule, Collis, Macnaghton and Munro, -Cornet Lowlan,-Ensigns Reid, Smith and Anse- worth,-T. Daniel, Esq.-Mr. Lansting, Writer, Mr. White, Assistant burgeon, Cadets Fitgerald and Dusturn, for Madras-Mrs. Stewart, Miss Frazer, Lieut. Stewart, Mr. Frazer, -Messrs. Turner, Young and Parkes, Writers, Mr. Gar. rick, Assist- ant Surgeon,-Messrs. Fairlie & Maitland, Cadets, for Bengal.

Per Preston-Mrs. Plowden, Mrs. Druze, Miss Roush. Lt. Col. White, Mr. T. White, Lieuts, T. Bailie, Black, Clutterbuck, and Lolliston, Ensign Waters Bushell and Lamb, Cornet Moore, Messrs G. Taswell, J. Lautour, J. Kern, Mackartney, Hunter, Walker, Young, Miller, J. P. Ward, W. Kerr, A. Ogilvic, Davidson, Weston,

Chalmers, Foster, Williams and Hall.

Monday, September 24, 1810.



Calcutta General Intelligence.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General ın Countil.

FORT WILLIAM, SEPTEMBER 8, 1810.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council, is pleased to direct, that the following Paragraphs of a General Leiter from the Honorable the Court of Directors, under date the 16th of February, 1810, he published in General Orders:

(373) Compen-7 tation for lois of baggage by **M**ipwreck of Britannia | f 60 to each, Subject to the fanction of the Court of Direc-

Government.

(391 a 392.)] Company's Allewances admitsed to his Mateffy's 30th Regiment of Foot, from the date of their arrival at alse orders of the ! Hon. Court of Directors, as to

75 .- We shall not object to this grant in the present instance; but, as the Company have been put to great and 'unnecessary expenfe by the Allowances which have been at different times made by our feveral Governto Ten Cadets, ments, as compensations to Officers for loss of Baggage by shipwreck, fire and capture, and as every Officer may, if he pleases, infore his property before he embarks here, or in India, we direct that no compensation be hereafter made to any Officer for loss of Baggage on board thip, unlefs such Officer be proceeding on duty by order of

87.—In confideration of the expense to a which His Majelly's Troops will be exposed from the date of their debarkation in the Company's Territories, and in reference to the propriety of granting them the lame Allowances, as may be drawn by any other Troops, previoully ferving at the place of debarkation; with reference also to the consideration, that the Prince of Wales (debarkation of Co:ps, or Detachments of Corps Island, Request (at places other than those to which they may have been destined, is matter of accident, or of necessity, not probably within the control of the Officers Commanding such Corps, or she time from Detachments of Corps, we authorize youto which Compa- pass Company's Allowances to all Corps, or my's Atlowances Detachments of Corps, landing in any part shall be passed of the Company's timmediate Territories in so King's Troops India, from the date of the debarkation of such

arriving in It dis. J Corps, provided fuch debarkation were made by order of the established local authorities. But we shall not admit Company's Allowances being passed to individual Officers, who shall land in any part of India, dist rent from thit to which their dury calls them. Individual Officers have the power of obtaining a passage on our ships to any of the presidencies of India, at which their Regiments may be serving, or in the case of Staff Officers, at which their usual, and well known duries call them to reside. If therefore they wisfully land at other places than that to which they ought to have directed their immediate course, or if Corps or Detachments of Corps, or individual Officers accidentally land at Ceylon, or any other place india, where the Troops are not receiving Pay from the East India Company; in all such cases, we direct, that Company's Allowances be not passed to them, until their actual arrival at the Presidencies to which they have been appointed.

(413) Request-7

Sgeand support 113.—We approve of the inflitution of of Court to he the Military Widow's Fund, and we auMilitary Widow's Fund, and we auMilitary Widow's Fund, esdown's Fund, esto blicked by fand, (Sa. Rs. 30,000,)

fubleraption in | Bergal.

127—With respect to the allowance of One hundred Rupees a Month to the Senior Surgeon at each Station for Medicine, and attendance to Staff Officers not ferving with their respective Regimen s, and consequently not expectly provided for in the late arrangements, we are of opinion that such attendance ought to be given by the Superintending Surgeon, if present; if not, by the Senior Surgeon present on the ample Allowances which have been made for every European and Native, sick or well, under Surgeon's care: and we direct, that this Allowance be accordingly made and drawn in a seperate Abstract by the Superintending or Senior Surgeon, as the case may be, and the Allowance of One Hundred Rupees a Month, granted by you, descontinued.

128.—We however authorize you to grant an Allowance of 30 Sonat Rupees a month to the Sentor Surgeon (or Superintending Surgeon, as the case may be,) for Palanquin hire, to enable him to attend the Staff Officers at their own Quarters.

(461) Referring r.56.—We have perused the Proceedings to Consultations for a detail of operations against perations against Doondia Khan. I full find the fort of Commons.

157.—We deeply regret the loss of the many valuable Officers and Mcn who fell in the attack of the Fort of Comons, and the fortified Garden near it; the evacuation of which, in the course of the night, must be entirely ascribed to the impression made by the distinguished bravery of the Officers and Men on the minds of the Garrison.

. 158—We defire, that you will fignify to the furviving Officers and Men, who were upon this Service, our fullest approbation of their conduct, and the high value we put upon the zeal, kallantry and perfeverance which they exhibited upon this occasion.

J. ADAM, Sec. to the Govr. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council,

FORT WILLIAM, SEPTEMBER 8, 1810.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following Promotion:

18th Regiment Native Infantry.

Senior Enfign James Craigie, to be Lieutenant, vice Fagan, deceased, with rank from the 20th November 1809, vice Yates, discharged by the Sentence of a General Court Martial.

The date of rank which was affigued to Licutenant John Charles Mallet, of the 18th Regiment Native Infantry, by General Orders under date the 19th of March 1810, is cancelled, and that Officer is now, directed to take rank from the 25th Ottober, 1809

The Governor General in Council directs, that the following Reports which have been submitted to him respecting the qualifications of Gentlemen Caders, removed from the Institution at Barasut, for the purpose of joining Corps of the Army, be published in General Orders.

TO CAPTAIN STUART,

Comig. Cadet Company.

We have this day examined eight Gentlemen Cadets, on their proficiency in the Hindooftance Language, and have the pleasure to report the following qualified to join their Corps, viz.

Melles. H. Green, H. Carter, J. Tomlinfon, Sydney Walker,

T. C. Beevor, A. D. Swinton.

We are &c.
(Signed) W. HUNTER, Examiner
A. LOCKETT, Examiner,
(TRUE COPY,)

(Signed) J. GORDON, A. A. G.

The Gentlemen whose names are borne on this Roll, have been instructed in the general duries of Officers and So'diers, have brought up their Books of Orders, Regulations, Forms, &c. &c and are in my opinion qualified to join their Corps.

(Signed) CHARLES STUART,

Capt. Comdg Cadet Company.

I do hereby Certify, that the condust in general of Messers. H. Green, H. Carter, J. Tomlinson, S. Walker, T. C. Beevor and A. D. Swinton, has been orderly and correct since they have been under my Command.

(Signed) CHARLES STUART,

Capt. Comdg Cadet Company.

Quarter master Serjeant James Mason, of the 26th Regiment Na ive Infantry, is admitted to the Pension, established by M nutes of Council of the 11th of January 1797, and is permitted to 16sde at Berhampore.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, SEPTEMBER 8, 1810.

The Governor General in Council, confidering the established altowance of Sicca Rupees four per diem, to be in adequate to the Expense which the Commanders of Ships and Transports must necessarily incur in providing a Table for Officers proceeding on duty from Port to port in India, its pleased to increase that altowance to four Sicca Rupees per diem, and to determine, that adeduction of two Rupees per diem be made on that account from the Allowance of the Officers, who on such occasions always receive full Batta.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gove Mil Dept,

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, SEPTEMBER 10, 1810.

Mr. G. J. Gordon, Assistant Surgon, indirected to proceed by Water to Allahabad, and to act as Agent for the Manufa@ure of Gun Powder at that Station, until futher Orders.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, SEPTEMBER 13, 1810.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Lieut. Duncan McLeod, of the Corps of Engineers, to be Superintenders of the Military Road, from the 1st of October, in the room of Major William Ranken, of the 1st Regiment Native Intantry, promoted to the rank of Field Officer Regimentally.

Major Ranken will deliver over charge of the Office, and transfer whatever Balance of Cash and other public Property may be in his hands to Lieut. McLeod, who will proceed to execute the Aunual Repairs of the Road.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

The Ship Auspicious, which arrived in the river on Thursday, has brought accounts from China down to the beginning of July. The report of the markets is on the whole favourable. Cotton kept above the rate of 13 tale per pecul. Opium was but little in demand, and bore a nominal price of 1030 dollars per chest :-- a few chests, however, had lately been sold so high as 1070 dollars. A fresh cause of disagreement, we understand, had arisen, between the Committee of Supracargoes and the government of Canton, in consequence of the latter having seized and imprisoned, under various charges, a Native Chinese, who had been appointed some months before by the Committee, to conduct the affairs of a Hong merchant then on the point of bankruptcy. The matter was deemed of such serious importance, that Mr. Roberts had applied for a chop, authorizing him to proceed to Canton with the Committee. This, however, the Hoppoorefused, alledging, that the matter was for the consideration of the Chinese government alone, and that the usages of the empire preclude the Supracargoes from visiting Canton, at any season of the year, but when the Company's ships are in the river. In this state matters remained, when the Auspicious sailed; and it was still doubtful, whether the Committee would proceed to Canton or net.

The Ladrones are represented as tolerably quiet. their forbearance was not the effect of fear. It had been purchased by the large concessions, which the government of Canton had made to them; and was not likely therefore to be of very long duration.

annument - - - Industria

NORTH IVEST FRONTIER.

In late letters from Loodechauneh, it is stated, that Runject Sing was shortly expected at Fellore, a large town on the opposite bank of the Saltedge, and about five miles distant from the British station. It was said, that he proposed to hold an interview there with Colonel Ochterlony. But the ostensible object of his journey, was to visit a small fortress, which had lately been raised at Fellore, as a frontier defence, under the superintendence of a crafty Sirdar, named Mokam Chund, in the service of the Lahore chieftain.

It appears from these accounts, that the expedition underfaken last year by Runjeet Sing against Mooltan, had completely failed.

He was attended on that occasion by the flower of his army, his ablest leaders and his heaviest ordnance. every effort proved ineffectual; and he was finally compelled to retreat from the province in disgrace. Enraged by this disappointment, Runjeet immediately ordered all his Infantry to be disbanded; and appointed Mokam Chund, to raise new Battalions at Fellore, to be organized and trained after the European manner. As the first step towards the accomplishment of this plan, every. temptation was held out to induce the English Sepoys to ·desert from Loodchauneh. And, for somt time, they were not held out in vain. So considerable a military body as the garrison of Loodchaunch, must always contain a certain proportion of sanguine and adventurous spirits, who, fond of change even for its own sake, are wholly unable to withspand any considerable allurements of wealth or honour, when opposed merely to the duties of allegiance. A Jemmadar, belonging to

one of the Native Battalions, having first applied for and obtained his discharge, utssed the Sutledge, and obtained a distingushed station in the Seik service. He was eillowed by a good many Sepoys of the same battalion. These were followed by others, men of every description : and, for a shorttime, desertions in bands even of four or five at once were not unusual. At length the evil cured itself. The deserters presently discovered, that their new fortunes by no mens answered the high promises which had been set forth to them; and some of the number, smarting under the chagrin of their disappoint. ment, ventured to testify their feelings in a manner not altogether agreable to their Seik masters. The remedy usually employed by the Native chieftains, for the removal of such discontents, was immediately resorted to. Some of the transgressors were deprived of their noses and cars, and others of their heads. Even this expedient. however, was not altogether effectual, to tranquillize the minds of the survivors; and, other difficulties, with numerous little jealousies, arising, it was not long before Rapices became heartily sick of his scheme. With that capricious propensity to extremes, which is one of the first characteristics of barbarism, he now determined to employ no English deserters whatever in his army, for the future: and he issued a decree, directing, that no person who had ever been in the British service, should be ferried over at any of the ghants on the Sutledge. under a penalty to the offender of 1000 Rupees, with loss of nose and ears, and perpetual banishment from the country !

The H. C. Cruizer Benarcs, which arrived at Bombay, on the 24th ultimo, has brought advices from Bustonah down to a late date in July. Private Native letters from the same quarter, have also been received at this Presidency in the course of the week, by one of the Arab vessels from Muscat. It does not appear, that any overland advices had been transmitted from Constantinople for some mouths before; nor, as far as we can learn, do any of the communications from Bussorah conver

SMIKE CHIME

even a soltary rumour on the subject of European politics. The commotions excited at Busserah, by the rebellion of the Governor of that place against the Pachah of Bagdat, were entirely at an end, when the Benares sailed; the rebels having been suppressed, and the Pachah restored to his wouted authority.

The affairs of trade, which had been interrupted altogether during the commotions, were going on again as before. And the market for Bengal produce was in general favourable.

General Malcolm, as appears from the Bomliay newspapers, had arrived in the royal camp of Persia, and had been received by his Persian Majesty with every circumstance of distinction. Sir Hartord Jones had also joined the Court, and had interchanged visits with the General. The King moved his camp early in July.

Mr. Manesty proposed to leave Bussorah for Constantinople, on his return to England, towards the end of last month.

The Doris Frigate had arrived in the Gulph from Rodriguez, and was already on her voyage back to Bombay, when the Benares left Busheer.

The isle of Rouro, which has been lately added to our conquests from the Dutch in the eastern Archipelago, is distinct from the Molucca cluster,—being situated to the west, between those islands and Celebes. It is a large mountainous island, 50 miles in circumference, and produces the clove and nutneg in considerable perection. The Dutch formerly had a fortress on Bodro; but we know not, whether the works are now in a state capable of defence. Bachian again, is a considerable island, situated on the coast of Gilolo, to the north of the Moluccas, and almost immediately to the south of the settlement of Ternate. It is protected by Fort Barnevelt. Manado, which is likewise said to have surrendered to the Dover, is the most northerly of the Dutch ports on the great island of Celebes.

By letters from Madras of the 1st and 2d current, it is now ascertained, that the II. C. Ship Sovereign comes on to Bengal with the Astell. The Sovereign having no orlop deck, was consequently ill adapted for the reception of troops, and could not be employed with advantage on the expedition.

The Sovereign and Astell were expected to leave Madras on the 8th or 9th current; and may hourly be looked for in the river.

No mention being made of the Sir Stephen Lushington, in any of the letters on this subject, which we have chanced to meet with, we conclude, that the destination of that vestel continues unaltered, and that she will proceed with the expedition.

LOSS OF THE CHARLES.

The loss of the Country Ship Charles, of which intela ligence has reached town since our last, has been attended with circumstances particularly melancholy. Charles was on her voyage to this port, from the Gulph of Persia and Bombay. She touched on the coast of Coromandel for a cargo of salt; and sailed from Vizagapatam on the 1st current. The weather had then a very unsettled appearance, with frequent squalls; which increasing, as the moon advanced towards her quarter, it was deemed prudent to stand out into the Bay, and to prepare against the storm, which seemed to be impending. On the 7th current, accordingly, when the vessel had got to the distance of about 80 miles from the land. the gale set in, and blew with considerable violence. It had not continued long, when the Carpenter reported, that the ship had sprung a loak, and that there were two feet water already in the hold. Recourse was had to the pumps: but the salt with which the ship was laden, greatly impeded the working, and one of the pump was soon completely choaked .. Captain Dennison then directed the fore hatchway to be opened, and proceeded to lighten the ship ;-- a measure which seemed to afford some

temporary relief. The water however, still continued to gain on them; and, both pumps having become nearly use less, from the quantity of salt, which had accumulated in their cavities, the main hatchway was also epened, and a fruitless attempt was made to ease the ship further by haling. The water had now increased to 8 feet; and, as the vessel was settling more and more every minute, and all prospect of saving her seemed to have vanished, it was determined to put out the boats, in the hopes of preserving the crew and some part of the treasure. The cutter was accordingly lowered from the storn, and the two jollyboats from the quarters. They then proceeded to haul out the long boat. But, by the time it was raised nearly to the verge of the gunwale, the water was approaching fast to the gun-deck, and the lascars, who were employed at the tackle, became so excessively alarmed, that they let go their hold, and the boat fell back'upon the deck. The men then leapt into the boat. where they lay down; and neither threats nor intreaties could prevail on them to exert themselves further. Before this time, one of the two jolly-boats had been store; and here remained only the other jolly boat and the cuter, for the reception of those who chose to quit the ship. Captain Dennison, however, and several of his Officers, seeing that all their efforts to get out the long hoat were unavailing, went aft to the poop; and. together with Major Grant (a passenger,) and part of he crew, amounting in all to 43 souls, embarked on these two boats. They had separated but a short distance from the ship, when they saw her go down. Mr. Askwith (the Chief Officer,) 41 Lascars, and upwar is of 50 fine Arab horses from Bussorah, perished with her.

Had it not been for the insurmountable obstinacy of the lascars, it is considered probable, we understand, that not only the dives of all the crew might have been saved but also the greater part of the treasure, which, to the amount of 3 lacs of rupees, was totally lost.

As it was, Captain Dennison was unable to bring away even a supply of biscuits and water, for the maintenance of himself and his comrades, who, for nine days together,

continued exposed to the utmost extremity of distress. At length, on the 16th, they arrived at Balasore, where they were received and treated with the greatest kindness and hospitality.

The risks on the Charles in the Calcutta Insurance Offices, do not, we understand, exceed in all the sum of 90,000 Rupees. The greater part of her treasure and cargo was the property of Arab merchants.

Letters of the 19th current have been received from on board the ships of the expedition. They were then just on the point of parting from their pilots, having completely cleared the Sand-heads, without experiencing a single accident.

The transports were at first over-crowd ed; but, by the addition of the *Hastings* Pilot schooner to the fleet, and the appropriation of the ship *Palmer* to the reception of troops, the men had been rendered exceedingly comfortable. The horses belonging to the Officers of the staff, which had been originally embarked on the *Palmer*, were relanded at Kidderpore on Friday.

Commodore Hayes and Captain Gough have returned to town.

It is a satisfactory proof of the security which our trade in this quarter already begins to derive from the direction of our naval and military force against the settlements of the enemy, that the funds of one of the principal Calcutta Insurance Offices, which in March last were only 300 Rupees per share above par, appeared from the accounts laid before the Members at a late meeting, to have risen within the space of six months to Rs. 2400 above par. There is no example, we believe, of such a state of prosperity, in the records of the Insurance Offices here for 5 or 6 years past.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

444 B 33300

Yesterday se'ennight, arrived in the river, the American Ship Coromandel, Captain Davy, from Philadelphia the 25th of May; and the Country Brig Matilda, Captain Blackey, from Rangoon the 29th of August.

On Monday last, arrived the Arab Ship Nadir Stab, from Muscat the 12th of August; and, on Tuesday, the Fyzel Kurreem, from Judda the 1st of July, and the Mobarek, last from Nagore the 1st current. The Country hip Auspicious, Captain Mackey, from China the 3d of July, and Malacca the 1st of September, came in on Thursday, Passengers: Mrs. Lambert; and Lieutenant flacrow, H. C. Marine.

All the ships of the Expedition sailed finally from the Sand-heads on the morning of Wednesday, the 19th current.

Or Thursday, the Brig Suffolk, outward-bound to Programmed at Kedgeree. She sailed on the followalth, day.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT GAZETTE,

AUGUST 30, 1810.

August 23, arrived Ship Resource, Captain A. Simpsons from Bombay the 12th August.

MADRAS GAZETTE-SEP. 1, 1810.

On Saturday last, arrived the honorable Company's Cruizer Mornington Captain Lowes, and the Hon. Company's ships Alexander, Captain Younghusband, and Sir Stephen Lushington, Captain Hay, from Bombay, left the 12th August.

Passencers per Mornington: Lieutenant Robertson, Bombay artillery,

Per Alexander: W. Mackintosh, Esq. Lieutenant Dunn and Watson; and Mr. Joseph O'Brien, for Bengal.

Per Sir Stephen Lushington: Mrs. Harris and two children, Miss Gibson-T. Harris, Esq. T. Sydenham, Esq. Francis Creswell, Esq. Ensign Grojan- M ssrs. Hugh Hill, Hugh Macardia, Michael Bevor, James Gallacher, Henry Gibbs, Thomas Sears, Samuel Bagshaw, Thomas Kerribly, and W. Addison.

BOMBAY COURIER-Aug. 25, 1810.

Last night, arrived the H. C. Cruizer Benares, from Bussora and Bushire.

MADRAS, SEPT. 1, 1810.

' fOn Thursday evening arrived the Fairlie, Captain D'Esterre, from Calcut ta, on her way to Europe.

The Fairlie is not expected to remain at this Port, more

than a week.

Yesterday morning Salutes were fired from the Garrison of Fort St. George, on Mr. Oakes and Mr. Cafamaijortaking their feats as third and fourth Members of Council-The new Commission of Government, we understand, appoints the Hon'hle Sir George Hilaro Barlow, Bart and K. B. Governor, Sir Samuel Achmuty Commander in Chief and 2d. in Council, Thomas Oakes, Elq. 3d, and James Henry Casamaijor, Esq. Ath Member.

Henry Brown, Efg. has been appointed by the Honourable Company, President of the Select Committee in China-L. F. Elphinstone, Esq. and William Parry, Esq. Members of the Committee.

COLLEGE OF FORT WILLIAM.

SEPTEMBER 15, 1810.

PUBLIC DISPUTATION.

THE RIGHT HONORVBLE LORD MINTO, GOVERNOR B. GENERAL AND VISITOR OF THE COLLEGE OF FORT WILLIAM, having pointed Schurday the 25th September, for a Public Disputation in the Affaire Languages, to be held in conformity with the Statutes of the College, the President and Members of the College Council, the Officers, Protess and Students of the College, met at Ten oblick a the Government House, where the Mondors of the Supreme Council, one of the Judges of the Supreme Council, and many of the Civil and Military Officers at the Presidency, with others of the Princip 1 European Inhabitants of Calcutta, and a tew respectable Natives, were also assembled.

As food as THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE VISITOR had token his Seat, the Public Exercises commenced in the following Order:

FIRST.

HINDOOSTANEE.

DISPUTATION.

POSITION .- "The interests of general knowledge would be pro-

" in Europe and India, to finds the Works of Science and Literature, which both countries have produced."

RESPONDENT,
First Opponent,
First Opponent,
Second Opponent,
Moderator,

R. M. BIRD,
A. TROTTER,
W. H. BAILLIE,
A. C. MOLONY,
Capt. J. W. TAYLOR.

SECOND.

BENGALEE.

POSITION .- 44 The fillem of Government elliblished in Bengal is calculated to secure the property and promote the welfare of

the native inhabitants."

RESPONDENT, Second Opponent, Moderator, G. Porcher, R. M. Bird, The Rev. W. Carey.

• Mr. Prinfep was appointed to hold the place of first gent, but was prevented by illness.

. " GENTLEMEN OF THE COLLEGE OF FORT WILLIAM,

Since we left met in this place, it has been determined to hold the Annual Economica in the month of June, instead of January, an arrangement, which by the opening of the River at that Season, will enable a considerable proportion of the Gentlemen who quit College, to repair, without delay, to their respective Stations.

The confequence has necessarily been to extend in the present instance, the interval between the two Examinations to eighteen Months. It is obvious that if the Students who had qualified themselves for the Service at the usual time, had, on account of this change, been detained fix Months longer at College, the new Revulation, however beneficial to the Institution and the Service at large, would have operated to the individual prejudice of those Gentlemen.

This circumstance did not escape the observation of the College Council, and with their wonted regard to propriety and justice, it was resolved to release those who should have attained the presented degrees of producency as the Fourth Quarterly Examination of the year 1809.

The recent Examination, therefore, so far as it relates to the qualification of the Students to quit College, has reference only to the tuble quest and broken period of fix Months. But as the Examination which took place in January was not followed by public Exercises, nor by any part of the solemnicies usually observed at this anniversary, a diffinguished portion of merit would be deprived of its just recompence, the year would be defrauded of its bighted ornaments, and a considerable histus would be left in the Academical History of the College of Fort William, if the whole period which has clayfed fince. I had fast the honor of addressing your were not comprised within the scope of this day's commemoration.

It will be proper, therefore, to confider the year 1809, and the fix following months, as forming one confolidated period; and I shall enjoy the double gratification of dispensing such a full measure of public houses, and of enriching my discourse with such accumulated praise as may be justly rendered to a somewhat protracted season of study and exertion.

On the other hand, this alteration will on the present occasion create a difficulty in giving to some of the topicks which it has been of late customary to treat in the Visitor's discourse, as full a discussion as they may justly be thought to deferve. The greater length of the period I am about to review, opposes, indeed, no obficle to be appreciation of its own simple and positive merits or defects, and it is as easy to discern and reward the excellence, or to observe and reprehend the faults of eighteen months as of twelve. The inequality in duration of the present and preceeding periods, renders it, however, less easy to form a relative estimate of that which is under investigation, or in other words, to determine the comparative exertions and acquirements of the two. The parallel, which under several heads, has been drawn on former occasions between one year and another, will not furnish correct refults, between two unequal periods of fludy; and if it were attempted to rectify the errors of fuch a computation by allowances, for time, the mathematical laws of proportion might perhaps not · be found entirely applicable to this problem of moral arithmetick.

We might suspect, for example, in the present instance, that the early return of an opportunity to quit College, which the new arrangement presented to those who were to be examined in January 1810, may have reconciled a lukewarm S udent, to some delay in his preparation for an examination which was to be quickly succeeded by another, and may have induced him to begin a little later, the painful effort of forcing an irksome labour upon an indocent habit of mind. It seems indeed reasonable to imagine, that in some instances, the penalty of fix months surther restraint may have failed, although the approhension of a whole year's disappointment in the hope of emancipation might have triumphed over a distance of the sure of the sure

These and similar considerations, on which, however, it is not needs to enlarge, would render the usual comparative reviewex-tremely complicated, and at the same time neither conclusive for satisfact ory.

I might therefore be induced to forbear altogether from a circumflantial comparison, agreeable to former models, of the present period with the studies of 1808, if I were not so much persuaded of the advanage to be derived from that mode of revision, as notwithstanding the difficulties which prevent me from pursuing that course too minutery to be desirous of offering some general remarks of that description.

Upon such a view of the present and immediately preceding periods, as the circumstances already adverted to admit of, I have the latisfaction to report, that in the principles particulars on which the comparison has in former instances been made to turn,

no ground has been loft. The reputation of the College has been well sustained in all, while we may indulge the gratifying hope of an honourable progress, by fair indications of improvement in some

points of the parallel.

The number of Students who have been reported qualified, by proficiency in two or more languages to quit the College at the two Examinations of 1810, would give an afcendancy to our prefent periods, after making a full allowance for its longer duration, the numbers being 17 for 1808, and 28 for 1809-10. I ought however under all the circumflance, which would create error, and diffurb these complex calculations, so far to distrust the partiality which, from a delire of progress, I consess always inclines my mind to the interests of the latest period, I mean that which is the immediate subject of observation, as not rely too considently on our title to the inconsiderable preference, which these numbers might in strictures afford. My solicitude for the credit of the year shall be satisfied therefore, by the certainty of equality with the past, and by the probable hope of a moderate improvement.

Agreeable to this observation, the number of Students who preferred themselves for Examination, in the different Languages, an January and June of the year 1810, compared with those of the former period, affords no advantage worthy of being claimed on either side. Before the numbers are stated it may be proper however, for the sake of correctness to observe, that some disadvantage acrues to the latter period from the circumstance of the Examination which was held last January, being considered as quarterly and not annual, the consequence of which was that only those who had studied the different languages during that quarter were called up to be examined, instead of the full complement of the whole

year, as was the cafe at the Examination of January 1809.

22 Students were examined in Jan. -

The numbers at the respective Examinations, sland as follows: IN PERSIAN.

37	in Ian. and June -	1810
	IN HINDOOSTANEE.	
48		1809-
47		1810.
	IN BENGALEE.	
16		18ag.
±0		1810.

In ARABIC.

1819.

1800

IN MAHRATTA.

One Student was Examined in Jan. 1810 fince which period no Student bas presented himself to Examination in that Language.

The number of Arabic Students appears from this statement to have preserved its proportional level and I shall observe with pleasure any indication which may be afforded hereaster, of a growing ratte from the important and interesting study of that language, as furnishing, independent of its own paper riches, the only fore foundation on which a profound and critical knowledge of the Persion and thence of the Hindoostanee Languages can be raised.

With regard to the Mahratta Language, its attainment, in the few inflances which have occurred at Fort William, must be ascribed either to personal taste, or to some other inducements attaiching to the individual Students, and as yet there is scarcely sufficient ground to class that study amongst the proper and established pursuits of this Colleg in stich a manner, as to enable us to draw from its studius ions any argument of advantage or disadvantage to the general state of our academical labours. It will be sufficient to remind the younger Members, who have yet to choose their course of study, that an acquaintance with the Mahratta Tonque is to be accounted a desirable preparation for some of the most important and interesting stations in the diplomatic branch of the service.

In variety of Studies we appear to have gained some advantage.

In 1809, 2 Students were proficient in four languages; and sour Students in three.

In January of the present year, three had attained proficiency in four languages; and two of those who then quitted College, to whom must be aded Mr. Bird, who voluntarily prolonged his academical pursuits, were found proficient in three languages. Mr. Bird justified this effort of self denial at the subsequent Examination in June by an elementary knowledge of Arabic, which he had in that interval added to the high proficiency in three languages already acquired; and Mr. Prinsep who entered the College in July 1809, his been reported in less then twelve months, highly proficient in three languages.

The refult would therefore be, that, if Mr. Bird's progress to Arabic neight entitle me to include his name, the number of proficients in our Languages at the examinations of the prefer year would double these of the preceding; and in three Languages we should now fall short of the Examinations in 1809, only as three to four.

The credit of the present year is also well supported by inflances of rapid acquirement, species of excellence always worthy of admi-

ration, and therefore en itled to applause, as evincing the rare union of lively genius and quick cappacity, andens but fledtaft application, and displaying the richett gifts of nature, cultivated and improved by the active energies of virtue.

At the head of this diffinguished band, I am to place the name of Mi. Holt Mackenzie. The whole period of his fludy at Fort William extended only from November 1803 to December 1809 and in these few months, he placed himself first in B ngallee, second in Persan. Hindoostance and Arabic.

Justifying a descent, illustrious in letters, and making good his title to a rich succession of hereditary genius, his rapid course has overtaken all his senior competitors, and kept the lead which he at once assumed amongst his dissinguished cotemporaries.—He less his name first in the roll of our College at the time of his quitting it; but embracing the full period of its duration, from the Establishment of this Institution to the present term, the same name will still be found to maintain its eminence, and will scarcely own a second station even in this larger and more comprehensive array of merit.

Mr. Magniac's residence at College was precisely of the same duration. He brought from the Chambers of Profession White of Oxford, and from the Halls of a Western University, a proof tha Oriental study is promoted and honored in our Native Country's highly creditable to the eminence of the Master, and the capacity and diligence of the Scholar, while it was to less acceptable and gratefull to all those who profess and cultivate Orien'al Philosophy in the British Schools of Asia. To the stock of Arabic which Mr. Magniac imported from England, he has added a considerable accession in the same Longuage, at Port William. He has gaited besides, in the short period already stated, the third place in Persian and Hindoostance, having attained at the same time the second Class in Bengalee.

Mr. Mortlock, who entered and quitted College at the fame time with Mr. Mackenzie and Mr. Magniac, stood at the latter period, first in the Persian and Hindoossance Languages.

Mr. Porcher, Mr. Molonv and Mr. Bay'ey, whose studies commenced in Ostober 1809, and terminated in their quitting College at the examination of last June, have afforded in this short space of eight months a highly honorable proof of capacity and application.

Mr. Porcher flands first in Bengalee, and fifth in Persian.

Mr. Molony is third in Perfian and Hindoostanee.

Mr. Bayley holds the fifth place in Hindoossance and the eighth in Persian.

Difmiffing the comparative review of the prefent and formerperiods with these impersect, but as far as they extend sufficiently correct observations, I proceed, with the satisfaction which always attends the distribution of just and impartial reward to distinguished and well established merit, to recite the honors which have been awarded by the Gollege Council, and which I have on this day dispensed, to those, who in providing for the reputation of their own scason, and for the splendour of the scene on which they have for the sist time been conditates to rame, and stood before the awful, even where it is indusgent and partial, it quest of the world, have I doubt not fixed the tank they are defined to hold throughout the career on which they are entering.

It is always, I confess, with fecret pleafure that I allow myfelf to affimilate this apparently contracted stage of early life to the wider, but fearcely more real theatre of the world. Viewing from th's chair, which feems to be placed on the confines of youth and maphoed, at the extreme boundary of the fielt, and on the threfhold of the succeeding stage, viewing all the business, the emulations, the generous fir fes, and contending energies, with the many degrees of fuccels and failure, corresponding to the various powers and exertions of their youthful actus, fummed up and displayed at this anniversary, it is gratifying to contemplate this juvenile arena, as but a lively rehearfal, and anticipated image of the future. frene. The interest of the day, and of my own office in this place is much enhanced by the indulgence of thefe, I think, not irrational speculations, by which the garlands with which the young combabatants are now crowned, may be deemed of perpetual fragrance. and the champions who are applauded to day, may be feen in diffant perspective, gathering and accumulating fresh and growing senown to the end of their course.

Why, indeed, should this fair and flattering prospect fail us? The hopes I have described are rather the conclusions of reason, than the viftons of a partial imagination. These young men have subdued stranger obstacles, stimulated by weaker inducements, than will attend their maturer labours. The lively ch racter of youth and all its appetites for active and gay profuits; its talle for bodily exercises, its love of hardy and skilful sports and its ambition to excell in them, its averfion to famenels and reftraint, in a word, its whole frame and conflication, moral and physical, diffunde from recluse, ferious and fedentary toil, and in many instances place infurmountable barriers of men'al repugnance and difgust, between the young Saudent and his tofk, repelling him vet more invincibly from the long, continued and unbroken labour of dry and elementary fludy. Why, then should they, who contending with nature herfelf, have atchieved a harder labour, with lefs inducement, that is to fay, while the fruit it is to bear is yet in the diffance, and fearcely differnible to their remote view; why should

they faint or flumble in the fine other way that follows, when their efforts will be invated by the oper tuftes of manhood, impelled and cheesed by fentible and immed are recompense.

man Poor, when he influded the theatre to imitate life and nature by the confidency of dramatic character.

Servetur ad imum,

Qualis ub incepto profferit et fibi conflet.

With these servine ones, therefore, and in this spirit of fluttering prognostication, I call up once more our your worthies to their rewards, not of dry laurel, as I trust, placked for the decoration of a single session and then to wi her, but living plants, still cultured by the hards that won them, to jut touch perennial shade and verdure, and flourish with their age.

Degrees of Honour have been granted to the following S udents for high proficiency in the feveral languages, which I shall specify with their names, following the order in which they have been classed by the College Council in their two Reports of January and July of the present year;

Mr. Holt Mackenzie, has obtained a Degree of Honour, in Per-

Mr Mortlock; in Perfian and Hindcoftance.

Mr. Magniac, in Persian, Hindoustauce and Arabic.

Mr. Hans Socheby, in Perfian.

Mr. Robert Merttins Bird, in Perfian, Hindooft ince & Bengalee. Mr. Prinfep, in Perfian, Hindooftance and Bengalee.

Mr. Porcher, in Bengalee.

Mr. Belli, in Beng dee.

Medals of Merit were also awarded in January 1810, to Mr. Mackenzie, Mr. Fane, and Mr. Porcher, for proficiency in the Bengalee Language.

And in July 1810 to Mr. Molony and Mr. Porcher, in Persian .-Mr. Brd. in Atabic.-Mr. Melony and Mr. Bayley, in Hindoossance.-Mr. Porcher, Mr. Belli, Mr. Bird and Mr. Prinsep in Beng slee.

The greater number of these names have already been mentioned with the honour that is due to them, as eminent examples of a quick progress in Study. In justice to such as have not fallen under that particular livad of commendation, I am desirous of society the a specific and respect ve ments, in this place.

I mult, indeed, being by naming once more a gertleman, whole faccelsful studies elsewhere, improved by the affiduous exercise of

the same talents in the College of Fort William, have proved that he was made to honour any master, and to illustrate any school, of which he should be a disciple. I speak of Mr. Magniac, and I re unto his name, principally for the purpose of recording a sentiment, which, I am sure, has been shared by all those whom I adders. I have a pleasure, therefore, in protessing, and I venture to do so in the name of this College, the cordial and lively satisfaction with which we have seen Mr. Magniac restored to the service, and to that career of public duty and personal distinction, in which we had known him so well prepared to run a useful and honorable course.

The ferrence, which threatened us withthe disappointment of fo fair prom fe before the hour of performance was allowed, was pronounced in a frir laudable abhorrence of abute, which at once shielded the Honorab'e Company itself, from the evils consequent on currention, and the Members or that Court which adminifrers their affairs from the foulest personal reproach. The measure, Therefore, which in its general fcope enveloped Mr. Magniac, was necessary to protest at once the purity and the reputation of the Company and its lervice, being at the same time strictly warranted by frequen , but in effectual promulgations of the penalty. But this politic feverity, involving in its remedial principle, though with some violence to moral justice, the innocent, and even, as in this c-fe, the meritarious objects of the abule to he corrected, slone with irragents and instruments, who were the only guilty parties. must have been, and we know it was in fast, inflicted with much relucturce and regret. The equitable and indulgent character of the Honorable Court left even in the moment of its greateft aufterity. room for a confoling hope, that when the ends of all human penalties should appear to have been obtained, some heating principle of exception would in their liberality, be found, to withdraw at leaft fignal merit from the altar which feemed to demand an indifcrimate facrifice of gull and unocence to public purity.

In this hope we have not been deceived. I had proposed from this very that to attempt a mediction between general aid individual justice, and to intercede in the name of the College of Fort William and of our learned Countrymen in Asia, for an exemption, which in preferving one of our fairest on aments, should at the same time relieve the different branches of the Company's administration, from the singular contradtion of dealing rewards and penalties on the same head at the same time; affiliating the defendance on the applaud; and mixing brambles with our higs, to wound the very brows round which we are binding the wreath of merit.

For this purpose I should have borne a testimony with truth, and have urged it with a decent zeal of worth, fortified with the strong fanction of a body, capable of appreciating and entitled to pronounce on the conduct they commend.

This intervention has proved superfluous. The justice, wisdom and tenderants of the Honourable Court have conspired to prevent our folicitations and anticipate our wishes.

Let me here invite my younger hearers to remark how the inintrinsic powers of merit are examplished in the resto, asion of Mr-Magnisc. It has already been his ransom from a great evil, and we may ressonably indulge the belief, that it will here fice prove no less efficacious in atchieving the positive benefits of fortune and Ms. tinston.

Mr. Hans Sotheby entered the College in August 1808, and was qualified to quit it, at the Examination of January 1810. In a year and four months, his talents and diligence mastered tour Oriental Languages, the Arabic, Persian, Hindoof and Bengalee. In each of these Studies he placed himselfon a his from; and it king out, as I must, from every estimate of merit, those colossal strides of a brother, whom he need not be ashamed to avow as fo for his model, which would cease to be produced if of en repeated. Mr. Hans Sotheby has justified the praise I have always wished to bestow upon him, and it is the highest I can pronounce, of kindred desert with an elder, whose name must long and ever stand most eminent in the Rolls of the College of Fort William.

Mr. Prinfep, in eleven months, from July 1809 to June 1810, conquered three languages, and placed himself first in Persian, second in Hindoostanee, and fourth in Bengalee. These labours could not be accomplished in 6 short a space either by assistant Mr. Prinsep amongst the fortunate possession of talents and application, conspiring to mutual efficiency, and forming, when united, the best, if not the only guides to excellence.

I have referved the name of Mr. Bird, for the close of this head of my discourse, that I might mark with the deeper impression a praise in which sew have shared, but which, as often as the occasion recurs, must be sounded by me with a willing voice.

Mr. Bird, between November 1808 and January 1810, had made himfelf proficient in three languages, flanding third in Bengalee, fixth in Persian and Hindoostanee. The Examiners and the Council of the College had reported him qualified, as, indeed, he was in a high degree, to quit the College, and enter on the public service. The flattering prospect thus opened to him did not damp his ardour for liberal acquirement, or divert him from the yet more generous love of persection, and aim at excellence. He requested permission to refrain another scason from the world, its butiness and allurements, and to continue studies, to longer necessary for the ordinary purposes of fortune and advancements.

but to be purfued for their own attractions; attractions felt by facti minds as Mr. Bird's, as beauty or varue without wealth are courted by generous fuitors.

I have already, on more than one occasion, dwelt on this thems. as on one peculiarly grateful to my mind, and to the office I have the oner to fill in this luttitution; because while the conduct which I commend leads to the highest improvement of literary acquirement, it displays the rare union of youthful ar loug with mature judgment and manly conflancy; it shews a mind for hannily conflituted, as yet in the age of delutive views concerning the world and i darfuits, and before it can have been t itured by reflexion or experience, to difcein, as with an influit, or intuition of a higher order, the just objects of intellectual exertion. and to point its young vigour with an adult and manly aim. It fets before us the mult captivating and he mult admirable chjects, which the riches and beauty of nature afford, the young bloffom and the ripened fruit adorning the fame bough. It is not Mr. Bird, to whom we need recall the Poet's Precept, " Drink deep, or tafte not." The furface cannot flacken his profounder thirft .- The same well directed zeal which has already forhidden him to halt at the first stage of juvenile a tainments, and would press him fill onward to the higher regions of learning. belpeaks a principle of wider range than Icholarship alone, and affords, not the promise but the assurance, that whatever the purfult of his ardent but constant mind may be, mediocrity w 1 not fuffice, while the further goal of excellence is open to his view.

I am now called to a less gracious duty, in noticing with impartiality, the defects which in some degree obscure the lustre of the year, exceptions which must be deemed incident to all numerous We are not to wonder, nor should we impute it as matter of reproach to an affociation conflituted as this is, that in the number, fome few of its members, fortuiroufly affembled as they are, should be found less happily gifted in genius, or less inclined to fupply what may be wanting in capacity, by those Substitute qualities of affiduity and diligence, which even the dull may command, and which they can justify the want of, perhaps less than the lively fludent. In confessing that some ex mule, of flow progress, ending in but m derate and imperfect attains ment, have been furnished in the late examination, I shall indulte my repugnance to this fide of the picture to far as to fup, refs the names which cannot partake in the general honour of his collegiate year. I am happy, also, to qualify the absence of higher praise, by acknowledging, with much fatisfaction, that some effort has not been wanting to regain loft ground, and that a few gentlemen who were the subjects of admonition on a for mer occasion, have fince, qualific themselves for the service, by a knowledge reported to se competent of two lauguages. I

have fatisfaction in naming those to whom this degree of commendation is due, and withd awing from Mr. Charles Richard Barwell, Mr. Blagrave, and Mr. Jennings, any share of the reflexions which may have attached to it em in my last discourse, and which may have left uncerty in a those on their minds.

Another gentleman has attached proficiency on one of uguage, the Bengalee, after an attendance on College of more than three years and a half.

So small a progress can challenge no merit, which can compenfate for the inadequacy of his qualification for the dittes of Public Office; but it has been determined, and that it a spirit of indulgence, to allow him the probation of another year. I might perhaps, in the hope of a favorible result, have omitted even an allufion to this gentleman; if I had not reason to apprehend that a disposition has prisen to mainterpret a degree of indulgence, which in l'obruary 1808, was extended, under very special of roundlances, to two gentlemen who had acquired a competent knowledge of only one language, and to spread an expectation that gen lemen would be indiscriminately admitted to serve in the commercial branch, with that defective qualification.

The princi, leson which the exception alluded to was made, were so explicitly stated in my descense upon that occasion, that is appears difficult to have instruded shoot them; and to rest sy such an error, it might seem sufficient to refer to that explanation. For the purpose however, of arresting the progress of so permicious a misconception, I am desirous of taking this opportunity of mequivocally reminding the Students of the College of Fort William, that one language will not suffice, and that a competence in two will be required, without distinction as to the particular line of the service, which thereafte, or perhaps under the mistake which I am now correcting, the indolence of the Student might lead hum to prefer. Feeling soreibly, from the experiment already made,

It is with much reluctance I am confrained to advert in this place to the express mention in the report of the College Council of three Students who have made no projects in my language in a period of nearly three years. It has been determined to afford them the opportunity of one year more, to redeem their forfeited seputation, and to avert the inevitable confequences to their views in life, their character and fortune, of a preseverance in the breach of every duty to themselves, to their parents, their friends and their employers, which after the adminishing already more than once repeated, will add the offence of contumacy to all that was before culpable in their conduct.

I am grieved to fay, that their minds do not feem, or have not yet been found accessible to the higher and more honorable inducements which have been held out to them in exhortations com-

ceyed with tenderness and directed to their own benefit. I am under a necessity, therefore, which I have fought in van to avoid, of employing a different one of exposula ion, and of prefenting to them monves more ignoble than those which have kutherto operated on the least mento ions of their cotemporaries. I am to annunce therefore the resolutions adopted by the College, and by the Government, that those who that be found disqualified at their Fourth Annual Eximination, by the want of proficiency in two Languages, that he dismission, by the want of proficiency in two Languages, that he dismission, by the want of proficiency in two Languages, that he dismission, by the want of proficiency in two Languages, that he dismission is affords; and tolpraded the service as entirely described in the quadric mons it requires, until the pleafure of the Court of Directors shall be known, unless the Honorafure of the Court should be in the interval, as it is not improbable they may, have signified their approbation of the absolute and sinal diffall, without reference, of these unprobable servants.

It is with pleiture that I turn from this affi sling part of my duty, to report in the accutomed and well justified terms of approbation, the continued display of eminent talents, assidinity, constancy and zeal in the discharge of severe and laborious functions, for which the learned Protessors, and Officers of the College of Fort William, European and Native, have ever stood dissinguished. This tribute will be found in several inflances due not exclusively to the faithful and able performance of duties purely academical, but to the voluntary extension of labours already sufficiently weighty, in works of learning which I shall have the satisfaction of noticing in the sequel of this discourse.

There is a topic, however, extremely interesting to the general cause of Oriental learning, as well as to this College, and to the Honourable Company's Service in India, which I would first propose to touch upon, and from which I am unwilling any longer to refrain currely, as I have hitherto done, although the materials we profiets, will afford even yet only a slight and somewhat anticipated notice of the subject I refer to.

If have been defirous of collecting fuch information as might enable me to report some probable judgment concerning the operation of the knowledge acquired at the College of Hertford, on the subsequent fludies of its members at Fort William. But the experiment is yet too recent and imperfect to furnish a mature and well grounded opinion.

The experience hi herto acquired on this subject appears to be

defective in two respects.

First, 100 small a proportion of the Students hisherto received from Hersford have passed through the sull course of Oriental study intended by the Regulation, of that College to precede the departure of the pupils for India. The late foundation of that institution did not indeed admit earlier than last year, of the regulation which relates to that point, being finally and completely in force.

But in the next place the College itset is too young to have attained the more periest powers of intrustion which may hereafter, and probably toon enable it to fend forth periodically, and transfer to the College of Fort Whibam, a faceeffich of tcholars posicifing the furl measure of acquirement which the prescribed term of thice years attendance at Heriford may be capable of affording.

The fludy of the Hindooslanee Language had not been allotted to those Members of Hertford College who were appointed to Bengal at the date of the last advices; and the extensive and various course of general fludy, embraced, I think wilely, and I do not doubt, it will prove beneficially, in the scheme of education assigned to that Institution, will always appear to leave some disadvantage on the College at Hertford, in a comparison with the College of Fort William, on the single point of progress during equal periods of study, in the Oriental Languages.

The absence at Hertsord of another advantageous incident to the local situation of our College in Bengal, must unavoidably continue, in all times, and under all circumstances, to give to the latter a decided superiority in Oriental pursuits.

It will be enough to observe that two of the Languages which are taught here, the Hindoostanee and Bengalce, are vernacular; and the Student, in the hours of leisure or amusement, and without satigue or design, is quickening imperceptibly the sedentary labours of his Class by the practice of living tongues; while his grammatical and critical studies are correcting the inaccuracies, and refining the rudeness of colloquial interconfe.

The Student is at the same time surrounded by, and living with learned men, native and European, who are at once samiliarly and profoundly conversant in all the objects of his study. It is difficult to apprecia e this advantage too highly; but it is manifest that no such aid can be surnished for the promotion of Study, where be the instruction and practice are exclusively supplied by a single master, or by two or three individuals, to a multitude of Scholars, who with many different and diffinct occupations under other instructors, are living at home, where no language but their own is spoken, and where both the characters and sounds of those which they are shudying, so far from samiliar, are yet regarded with the fort of wonder which one sees bestowed by the vulgar on some impenetrable and unintelligible missiery.

Under these disadvantages, inherent in the nature of the case, and yet greater at this early period than they may hereaster be, it must be satisfictory so those who founded, or who now favour that establishment, that I am enabled, in the absence of more ample grounds for a judgment on the subject, to say, from my own observation, that we have already derived some of our most distinguished ornaments from Hersford College. I do not speak of

the merit to which I now allude, in comparison only with that of coremporaries of the prefent year; but I would place it confidently in parallel with the best and brightest person of our College.

To warrant this homage, jully and imparitally paid to the early fruit of our new, not a wal, but affect ate inflittion, I have only to name

> Mr. Helr Mackenzie, Mr. Hans Sotheby,

Mr. Bud. Mr. Printep, Mr. Porcher, Mr. M. lony.

Mr. Biyley, and

Mr. Belli.

It is with peculiar pleasure that I do a further judice to Hertford College, by remarking that the chicial reports and returns of our C. liege will show the Students who have been translated from Hersford to Fort William, to fland honourably diffinguished for jegular attendance, for obedience to the Statutes and Discipline of the College, for orderly and decorous demeanour, for moderation in ex, ence, and confequently in the amount of their debr, and in a word for those decencies of conduct which denote men well born, and characters well trained. I make this oblervation with the more fausfaction as I entertain an earnest with to bind it proved, that the preliminary tuition, and general infittuition isforded to the fucceeting generations of the Company's fervants, at Hertinid, will be tound of more excentive, I thould almost be dispoted to fay, of more valuable influence, even for India, than a greater or imalier degree of proficiency in a language or two of the Eatl & can prove at that early period.

I am happy, also, to have the authority of one Professor of this College for faying, although the Hindoolfance language does not appear to have been taught at Heitford to the Students deflined to Bengal, " that the course of study in the Hindoustance in the " College of Fort William, has been generally shortened by that in the Persian at Hertford, and in the instances of those who .44 had made any proficiency in the latter, very co: fiderably fo."

I cannot better convey the fentiments o' another learned Profesfor, of very high authority in this College, and in the whole body of Oriental scholars than in his own words :

"On the whole, I am fitisfied from the opinions which I 44 have heard, that the Persian department of Hertlord College 44 is in a progressive flate of improvement, and that i's effects will " be shortly perceptible in the abbieviated period of our studies " here."

It will appear from these short remarks that several important benefits have already been derived from the inflitution at Hentford;

the utility of that chablishment has even thus early been made tensible, such the positive acquirements of its pupils, which although inconsiderable and merely elementary in Oriental study, have been felt to contribute materially to the advancement of the fame pursues at Fort William; but next and principally, by a falutary influence on conduct and character both moral and academical.

We are entitled also to anticipate with hope and expectation the growth and future promise of our younger, but filler Academy. Her progress is now perceptible, and we may look to the approaching materity of an influence on already protecting, for the full accomplishment of every infelul purpose, that under the peculiarities of local fitnation, and the r necessary influence on the object in view, it could ever be real-mable to a memplate from that soundation.

That the fludies of thereford will aboutge those of Fort William, cannot be doubted. This has already been proved.

That the la ter will at a l times, and after the new College shall have attained its highest perfection, still remain indispensible, for affording even the compe ence of Oriental keowledge and practice, required for more official use, but much more indispensable towards a higher cultivation of these I anguages, and the definable promoting of a general taste so Eastern philology and literature, can as little be doubted.

It is at this College alone, that any general approach to excellence can be hoped for, and to withhold from the preliminary courfe of Heritord, the firsplemental polith, as well as the famihar practice of our truly Oriental fich ol, would be to condemn the fervice of Bengil to perpetual mediocity, and to fubstitute the accellary for the principal, that is to fay, a scheme of instruction, necellarly deficitive and circumferibed, for the wide, tritle and copiets runge which we already possessed before the anstitution at Heritord wis established.

But as this fubject would lead to a wider field than I can now eigage in, and as the difcussion stoot called for by any apprehent on that the facilities afforded by the liberal institution of Heriford College, to the bigining of Oriental study, will be converted in o obscacles at its close, and fo instead of promoting be made to totalid excellence, and bar us from the goal towards which it has been the object of the same es absiliment to render our first steps more smooth and easy. I shall for the present reliain from the forther prosecution of this intergating matter.

I proceed to the notice of fuch literary works as have been executed or undertaken fince the last disputations.

The Professor of the Persian and Arabic Languages having nearly completed his elaborate Grammar of the former of these tongues, has commenced an Arabic Grammar on the same extensive feale. The composition of a work which will unlock the treasure of knowledge on the structure of that majettic, copious and most artificial Language, hitherto laid up in the compisions of leaned O tental writers, and very importestly disclosed by the labours of their brethren in Europe, must recellarly occupy several years. In the main time it will be a restrictory to those who are engaged in to interesting and useful a study, to know that other helps towards the acquisition of its grammatical principles, agreeable to the festion of instruction used by the native h erati, will speedily be afforded to them.

The fill of these is the translation of a treatice on the permutation of letters captoniae gratta, which is very frequent in this Language, and conditines one of its principal difficulties. It was drawn up a Persian by the late Menlay Rosen Ali, for the use of the Ar bic Students in the College, and is now translated into English by Dr. Tytler, who has for some time attended the lectures of the College, and benefited by the opportunities of instruction which it affords.

The fecond is a trinflation from Arabic of three elementary treatifes on the innex of that Loganare, viz. the Miat A amil; a commentary on the fine; and the Kafikah of Inny Hajin, by lieutenant Lockett, one of the Examiners in the College. To the Kifiyah, a work of univalid declebily in the Eafl, as containing one of the moltantient and compendious follows of the grammatical feience of the Arris, will be added notes and illustration from its most elecaned commentary, the Sherch Mulla, with an attempt to exhibit a general comparative view of the peculiarities, that ferve to diffuguish the grammatical structure of the language, from that of others.

For the greater practical utility, the translator has proposed to add a praxis I om the Mukamat i Harriri and Ithus us Safa, with a trafficion of the Takzib al Mantik, or a synopsis of Arabic Logic, and a Vacub dury of the principal words, with a literal Explanation and Analysis.

"The First Volume of the Mukamat Hariri, which was roticed last year, has been completed.

A felection from the most classical works in the Persian Language has been prepared for the use of that class under the direction of the Presessor. It is intended to occupy fix quarto volumes, of which three have been published.

In the Hindustance lan mage, a confiderable number of works in profe was published at a very early period of the inflimation, under the imperimendence of Dr. Gilchrift, the first Professor of that tongue. But there was a want of specimens of poetical composi-

tion; some of the most effectived among the profe works are now out of print; and the cultivation of that language having gradually advanced seems to require, even in profe, specimens of a higher file of composition than have yet been laid before the public. To supply these wants, the following works, some of which are already completed, have been undertaken, at the recommendation and under the inspection of the present learned Professor.

I.—A felction from the works of Mir Sez, a Hindustani Puet of confiderable celebrity, confifting of Odes and Tetraffichs.

s.—A more copious collection from Mirza Rafia-us-Saude, who is deferredly effected the prince of Hindustani poets.—This exhibits the most exquisite specimens of all the varieties of poetical composition in the language; and in this instance, a judicious selection has one important advantage over a complete edition of the author's works, because, while in his satirical compositions especially, he breathes a spirit which may entitle him to be called the oriental Juvenal, he shares nor a little in the indelicatory of the Roman poat. All passages of the latter description have been carefully excluded from the present collection.

3.—A translation into Hindust.ni or Urdu profe of part of the Ikhwan us Safa, an Arabic work in high estimation. The portion which has telefied, describes a dispute carried on before an impartial judge, between mankind and other animal; the former elaiming dominion over all the rest, and the let er afferring their independence. The arguments on both sides, are delivered in language highly characteristic of the different speakers, and the translation has been executed by Maniavi Turah Ali, a native of Lucknow, eminen by skilled both in Arabic and Hindustani, assisted by the learned natives in the Hindustani department of the College.

Father help in the acquisition of the grammatical principles of this useful language has been afforded to the junior students, both European and native, by the publication of a short system of tules in Hindustani verse, the work of Maulavi Amanet Ullab of the H ndustani department of the College. As conveying at this work cannot fail to prove an useful aid to the memory of the student.

In the dialects which are more peculiar to the Hindu inhabitan's of these pr vinces, the following works have been undertaken.

I. The Rumayan of Tuls Das in the Purbi dialect, or that used in the provinces situated to the eastward of Delhi, as Ottde and Benares. It is a popular and admired

poem, on a favorite subject of Hindu Mythology.

2. The Sat-fai of Behari Lal, a poem, highly effected us one of the most classical works in the old stander or Brij Bhakks, that is, the qualect that prevails about Muttra and Agra,

Thefe two works have been printed in the Santscrit prefs.

- 3. A collection of Stories in the Hindustani and Hindvi languages.
- 4. Grammatical principles of the Brij Bakha dialect, with an Englith translation.
- 5. A continuation of the Piem Sazar, or History of Kriffin, translated from the tenth chapter of the Bhazawat, the first part of which was published some years ago.
- 6. Rajaiti, or Admonition to Kings, a work on morality and the principles of government, taken from the celebrated Hitopadesa and translated into the dialect of Brij.

The four last mentioned works are the composition of Shri Lullh Lul Cab, the Bhakn Muoshi attached to the Itindustani department.

Of the vernacular language of Bengal, an extensive dictionary, compiled by the learned Protessor of that language, is in considerable torwardness, and will issue from the Mission press at Seramonore.

In the mean time, a vocubulary, Bengalee and English, a work useful to be committed to memory by underes commencing the study of this language, has been published by Mohen Pershad Thacur, a learned native attached to the College.

As an original composition in this language, may be mentioned the History of Hindustan, compiled by the head Pundit in this department of the Colledge. This work is now in the press of Scrampore, and may soon be expected to appear.

Of the Mahratta tongue a dictionary has been published at the Million preis, and forms an important addition to the flock of literary wealth, of ceintly at a time when circumflances have rendered the acquisition of that language of greater confequence than it ever was before.

While so much has been done to facilitate the acquisition of languages, the cultivation of other branches of science has not been neglected. That of Jurisprudence in particular, the study of which is become an object of primary necessity to the greatest part of the Company's servants, and especially to those entrusted with the most important duties, his received, or is about to receive, the most valuable illustration. The Persian tran-

flation of the Hidava, which was made by a Society of learned natives, by order of Mr. Hastings, and has been carefully corrected by Maulavi Muh mmed Rashid, one of the officers of the Court of Sudder Dewani and Nizamet Adalet, was put to the prefa bout four years ago, by order of Government, and snow completed. This will supply to the Persian Student the omifions of the English translation made by captain Hamilton, as well as correct some deviations from the sense of the original which have been discovered in that translation; and it will render that work, which is thich authority in all questions of Mohammedan law, more accessible to the native law officers attached to the Courts of Justice.

To supply the want of the law of inheritance in the Hidaya, a Persian translation of the Sinajjiah, with its commentary the Sheristah, which are well known by the English Versian of Sir William Jones, is now in the press and will soon be published.

A fimilar defect in the Digest of Handulaw, for the traisfiction of which the world is indebted to the learning and industry of Ma. Colebrook, is about to be supplied by the period the same Gentleman, in a translation of two works of high authority with copious notes and illustrations: the Daya Bhaga, a treatile on inheritance by IBMUTA VAHANA, and the law of inheritance from the Mitachara, a commentary, by Vijnyaneswara, on the institutes of Yajnyanetya. The one is a work held in great est mation in the province of Bergal; the other is a standard authority throughout India.

Lieut. Galloway, a pentleman who has with great industry and fuccefs descored much of his time to the fludy of the Arabic language, and of Muhammedan law, is employed in the translation of the Muktofiri Kuduri, a celebrated reartie on Muhammedan law, by the learned Shakh Abul Hufain Abmed of B gande, comprehending the Juridical fystem, civil and criminal, the canon law and religio is in liturious of the Mufslemans, and confidered by the followers of Abu Handa, a work of the highest authority. The manifector has amounced by internity in to amounce allustrations, where requifice, from all the books of authority, fo as to render the tytem as complete as possible.

In the science of Geography Dr. Leyden has undertaken to puglish in Arabic, with an English translation, the work of the celebrated Ilmul Wardik entitled Kerridut-ool-Ajayeb, which is regarded in Arabic as a work of the most classical authority in the science; the author being essented more accounted his information, and more free from credulity than any who have either preceded or followed him. This cannot fail to be a value

FOR OCTOBER, 1810.

ble addition to the scan'y flock of materials which we hithertoposlets regarding the descriptive geography of regions, whose Priners and inhabitants formerly acted a most conspicuous part on the theate of the world.

The first volume of the works of Confucius, which was announced last year, has been in ely iffued from the Mission present Serampere, and is preceded by a differentiation on the Chinese language, which throws considerable light on that very singular and obscure so that

This work contains the text of the venerable author printed in the Chinese character, the types of which have been prepared and submitted to the prefs by the patient and ingenious industry of the translater and editor. The translater on is referred by numbers over each senerate to the corresponding words of the Chinese text, and is accompanied by an ample commentary.

This book, therefore, while it renders the long venerated lessons of the Chircle fige, accessible for the first time to an English reader, furrifices allo the belt clue to guide the inquilitive fludent through the unexplored labyrinths of this extraordinary language, and fuprlies perhaps the only elementary aid which can be provided for the acquifition of a larguage confirmeded upon a plan fo anomalous, as to exclude, or I thould perhaps, rather fiv, as to feem to exclude the application of the fe grammatical theo ics which have indeed been deduced from languages after their practical use had been established, but the universal principles of which must be thought to have prefided in the origin and regulation of oral and writ en transmission of thought in all its possible er imaginable modes and forms. Mr. Maishman, both by the principal work, and by his preliminary differtation, appears to have led the way in reconcling this apparent anomaly with the general and fundamental principles of human intercourfe; and by letting in light upon this Chinele mystery, to have done tomerlung towards its folution.

I cannot willingly omit the opportunity which this fingular publication prefents of offering the homage which appears to me to be due to this laudable effort of modelt genius and labour, which has pulhed forward the apparently hopeless project of forming a Chinele School, under circumstances so little propitions to such an undertaking, to a point of success and efficiency, which larger means and more powerful encouragement could hardly have justified a hope of attaining.

This commendable delign has advanced, however, filently, without aid or notice, by the innate powers of firentious, though humble and unaffuming energy of mind, directed by liberal and virtuous views. What Mr. Marthum has already accomplished, both in the tuition of his young but diffinguished pupils, and in works, the

p oduce of felf-instruction, would have done honor to institutions softered by all the aids of munificence and power; to have r sen, in the shade, ips suis pollens opious, renders his successful labours only the more worthy of admiration.

The printed vocabularies which were circulated in a former year. with a request that they might be filled up with the local dialects and peculiar languages of different difficults of these provinces and of the contiguous countries, hove produced a fingle, but valuable accession to thi ological science in a communication received from Mr. Mafters at Chittagong, under whose for crintendence a vocabulary of the Maga language has been compiled. A careful examination of it has thewn how much is due to the laudable exercions of trat gentleman in founfrequented a walk of Increme; for every page of it minitells the high degree of care and affiduity which has been belowed on the work, though Mr. Masters with great modely declines the perfectal merit of its execution. This successful inecomen demonstrates in the most fitisfactory manner the great advantage which mus refult to the fen ly of langu gee, as well as to his orical refearches relative to the Indian nations, from the completion of the enlarged plan of comparative vocabular es, propofed by the Council of the College. Prafe is due, therefore, to Mr. Makers, not only for the carrect manner in which the work communicated by him has been executed, but also for the superior exert ons which he has made, in being the fielt to prefent a valuable contribution towards the accomplishment of an interesting object, which has been recommended by Government, to the attention of those whose local situation affords the opportunity of promoting its attainment.

It was mentioned in my last discourse that as an extension of the defign just alluded to, it was in the contemplation of Government to irrine and circula e vocabularies in the Berman and Malay Languages for the purpole of acquiring frecimens of the numerous and almost unknow a bacting-spoken in the Countries between India and Chine, and in the East ruilles. La purlamee of this intention, the proposed vocabulary has been prepared in the Berman and Malay, to which has been added the Siamese language, and measures are in progrets for its circulation to the Eaftward. Dr. Leyden had already pushed his comprehenfive and powerful refearches in that direction, and has been enabled to insply materials and carry the work into complete execution. from the abundant and various flores of his own knowledge, which embraces thele hitherro neglected languages, availing himfelf to the fame time of fuch aid, as could be obtained in this place.

The Vocabulary, to which are prelixed preliminary observations by Dr. Leyden, and alphabets of the Berman and Masay languages, has been printed at the Mission press at Seramper.

ron octoben, 1810.

If we except the publication of the Berman alphabet at Rome, by the Propaganda Society, thesis the first European attempt to cultivate the knowledge of the Berman and Si unefe languages. By the circulation of this Vicability in three of the most extensive and original of the more Eastern I nauges, three different fources will be opened for novelligation, each of which will tapply a medium for the progressive carries of the conection of Vocabules ties.

In forming this cellection, as one views extend to a variety of n time beyond the pale of the Englith government, or its cirect influence, we underpute the cordial affidance of all woll-informed Europeans, as well as of our own countrymen.

To this hope we have had early encouragement from the liberalis and thive real with which this plan has already been feconded by four Spacific Gen lement of Manilla, who contemplated the chaeblithment of a learned and plut dophical militurion, to be discounted to the literary Society of the Philippines, "at whose define feveral copies of this vocabulary have been forwarded to Manilla, for the pure of or bring fitted up with the corresponding terms in the different languages of that extensive Archipet go.

The length of this descente, occidented by the abundance of mater, which I have been unable to compress, will admit but of a fliort valediction.

I welcome those who have quitted with income the College for the world, and have pulked toward from the teason of manustron to that of action.

Their new haines will freely upon necks which have borne fluidly a heavier yele, and like we't testined legions, they will find the fervice of the fill lighter than the diciplane of the camp; while their past labours shall be the measure by which they may furely claim future confidence and favour.

To you, who have yet to win the prizes which you have feen, this day, dispensed to your fenious, I can address no better exhortation than to tread in the feotile ps which the more illustriates of your predecellors have let apport the course you are yourselves to four. Fix your eyes stratily in on the same gaid, and set your hopes of attaining it be built excusively on vigorous exertion and only conflancy. Ply your labours, and district all other means of success. Above all beware of a neartherous confidence in the advantage of supplied superiority of alcuts. These, insupported by industry, will drop you industry, or perhaps will not yet have started when the disgens traveller with have won the race. Be assured that in study, application, is the first, the second, and the third wirtne; application, not per fasting, not in capricious site, not with ebbs and slows of indolence and exertion; ardent indeed,

may it be, but uniform and unabating. Those, among the Grecian youth who aspired to the Olympic Grown and immo tality, would be no means trust their hopes, to the flattering gitts of nature, however lavishly endowed, but sought to fix their fortune, and fecure their latter by long and vigorous preparations for the contest.

Be these your models; and crowns shall not be wanting to reward your toil, and grace your victory.

COLLEGE OF FORT WILLIAM,

TENTH ANNUAL EXAMINATION, HOLDEN IN JUNE 1810.

PERSIAN.

FIRST CLASS.

Date of Admission.
500 R4. and a Med d. July 1809.

#. Bird do. 250 Rs. and Medal, Nov. 1808.

SECOND CLASE

3. Molony,	Medal,	Oct. 1809.	
4. B rwell, C.		April 1806.	
5. Porcher,		Öct. 1809.	
6. Pation,		On. 1809.	
7. Harington,		Oct. 1807.	
a. Bayley,		Od. 1809.	
Troiter, A.		Dec. 1807.	
, -	THERD CLASS.		
ro. Curtis,		Aug. 1808.	
zz. Tytler,			
32, Grint,		July 1806.	
13. Melville,		Nov. 1828.	
24. Jennings,		June 1806.	
S. Nilber		Dec. 1808.	
16. Blagrave.		June 1856.	
17. Sparks,		Feb. 1807.	
28. Smelt,			
19. Lewin,			
20. Scott,		Sept. 1808.	
20, 30011,	FOURTH CLASS.	Aug. 1808,	
21. Which.	FOURTH CLASS.		
		Aug. 1808.	
23. Middleton,		July 1819.	

ABSENT FROM EXAMINATION.

Calvert,
Smuth, F. C.
Pe ric,
Boldero, Sick.
S ockwell,
Attended, but retired without
Frafer,
being examined.

ARABIC.

Date of Admission.
Bird, - Nov. 1808.
Tytler,

HINDOOSTANEE.

FIRST CLASS.

z. BIRD, Books value 500 Rs. and Medal, - Nov. 1808. z. PRINSEP, do. 250 Rs. and Medal, - July 1809.

SECOND CLASS.

3. M	olony,	-	•	Micdal,	Oct- 1879.
4. T	otter, A	-	•	-	Dec. 1807.
	ayley,	-	-	-	Ott. 1809'
	mings,	•	•	•	June 1806.
	arwell, (R.	-		April -1806.
	arington,		•	-	Ott. 1807.
	lagrave,	•	•	•	June 1806.

THIRD CLASS.

10. Curtis.		•	•	Aug. 1508.
11. Calvert,	-		•	Aug 1807.
12. Fane,		-	•	Aug. 1808.
13 Nilbot.		•	-	Dec. 1808.
14. Tytler,	•	-	-	•
35. Belli,		-	•	Aug. 1808.
16, Pation,	•	-	-	Oct. 1809.
17. Grant.	•	•	-	July 1806.
18. Spirks.	•	•	•	Feb. 1807.
19. Smelt,		•	-	Nov. 1807.
20. Kennedy,	•	_•	-	Nov. 1806.
21. Melville,			-	Nov. 1808.
22. Trotter, J.	_	_	•	Oa. 1808.
23. Scott,	• .		•	Aug. 1864.

CALCUTTA MONTHLY JOURNAL,

FOURTH CLASS.

	Stockwell,	•			•		y 1809
24.	Lawin	•		•	•		. 1858.
25.	Lewin,	_			•	Aug	1808.
26.	Drcw,	-		_	-	Ang	. 1808.
27.	Whilh,	•	_	_		Nov	. 18:9.
₽8.	Brooke.	•	-	_		11	y 1809.
en.	Finter,	•		•	_		. 1809.
•0.	Morley.	-		•	_		v 1807.
31	Middleton,		e	-	_		y 1855.
-00	Petite.	•	•	٠.		Au	1838.
33	Fo de,	. •	•		_	Au.	. 1807.
74	Barwel', A.	C.	•				ly 1809.
35	Fo de, Barwel', A. Gibfon,	-		•			.,,

ABSENT FROM EXAMINATION

Smith, F. C.

BENGALLEE.

FIRST CLASS.

r. Porcher, Metal	Books v	vilue 500	Rs. and Meda		} 09. Ang. Nov.	18 9. 1804. 1838.
a. Belli,	_		- •	,		
3. Bird,	•		-	•	July,	1809.
4. Printep,	_					
,		SECOND	CLASS.			10.5
			-	-	Aug.	18.7.
5. Calvert,	•	_	_		Sepr.	1808.
6. Lewin,	-	-	_		Aug.	18 8.
7. Fane,	-	•	_		Nov.	1806
8. Kennedy,		•			•••	•
0. 220 //		THIRD	CLASS.			_
_		2	_	-	Nov.	1839.
9. Brooke,	•				oa.	1808.
to Trotter,	•	. •	_	_	Aug.	1808.
11. Whith,	-		-	-	24.0	
11. • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		FOURT	H Crys:	s.		
	•				.80	1809.
12. Merley,	•		•		lune,	ikce.
18. Blagr.ve,	-	•	•	•	Aug.	1838.
18. Burde	-	-	-	-		1807.
14. Forde,	_	· _	-	•	May	
15. Gibton,	-	_		•	Aug.	1838.
10. Dre	•				ION.	
				7171	11117	

ABSENT FROM EXAMINATION.

Rarwell, A. C. Penir, Attended, but retired without being examined. Frace,

Pok september, 1810.

PERSIAN WRITING.

2) GRANT, Books value 200 Re. and a Medal.

a. Printep,

Medal

3. Middleton.

. Whifh.

5. Kennedy.

A Specimen of the Nuck character was also presented by Mr. Blagrave, who obtained the first Prize for Nustaleck writing at a former Examination.

NAGREE WRITING.

BLACKAUR, N. B. obtained the first Prize last year.

2. Grant, Books value 200 Rs. and a Medal.

BENGALLRE WRITING.

2. BIAGRAVE. Books value 200 Rs. and Medal.

2. Whish, Medal.

MEDALS of MERIT are awarded to Mellrs: Motony and Punches for proficiency in the Perfian language, to Mr. Bind for pr ficiency in the Arabic language, to Melles. MoLONY and BAYLEY for proficiency in the Hindooftance language, and 10 Mellrs. PORCHER, BELLI, Bird and PRINSEP for proficiency in the Bengalee language.

LIST OF STUDENTS WILD LEFT COLLEGE IN JANUARY 3810, CLASSED IN THE ORDER OF RELATIVE GENERAL PRO-PICIENCY.

J. H. MACKENZIE. Pirft in Bengalee. Second in Perfian.

Second in Arabic. s. H. MORTLOCK, Firft in Perfian. Firft in Hindooffance.

3. F. MACHIAC. First in Arab.c. Third in Persian. Third in Hindooffance.

Second Class in Bengalee. 4. H. SOTREBY, Third in Arabic.

Four h in Perfian. Fourth in Hindooftanee. Second Class in Bengalee,

Second in Hindoostanee.

5. W. M'INTOSH, Fifth in Hindoustance. Eleventh in Perfian. Was Second in Bengalee s

				the Examination in Offic-
				ber 1809.
6. R. HUNTER,	, -			Eighth in Perfian.
				Tenth in Hindooftance.
				Fourth in Arabic.
7. G. WELLES	LRY.		•	Seventh in Persian.
	•			Bleventh in Hindooftance.
& A. C. FRASE			•	Ninch in Persian.
				Ninth in Hindooffnee.
9. C. J. DAVIDS	ICN.		•	Seventh in Hindoostance.
y. y	,			Sixth in Bengalee.
so. P. INNES.	_		_	Eighth in H ndooftance.
	_			Twelfth in Persian.
TIST OF STUD	FNT			COLLEGE, CLASSED IN
THE ORDER				WERAL PROPICIENCY.
PROFI	CIEN	C IN	THRI	EE LANGUAGES.
2. Bing, -		_	•	First in Hindoostanees
	•			Second in Persian.
				Third in Bengalee,
l				First in Arabic.
a. Paintre,	_			Fird in Perfian.
,	•		-	Second in Hindooffance.
				Fourth in Bengalee.
	FICIE	NT I	N TW	O LANGUAGES.
3. PORCHER,	•		•	First in Bengalce.
				Fifth in Perfian.
4. MOLONY,	•	-	•	Third in Persian.
-				Third in Hindooftance.
S. C. R. BARW	ELL,	•	•	Fourth in Persian.
٦				Seventh in Hindooffance.
6. A. TROTT	ER,	-	•	Fourth in Hindooftance.
•				Ninth in Perfian.
7. BAYLEY,	•	•	•	Fifth in Hindooftanee.
•				Bighth in Persian.
8. HARINGTO	M.	•	-	Seventh in Perfian.
••	•			Righth in Hindooffance.
g. BELLI, -	•	•	•	Second in Bengalee.
y . 2 2 2 2 2 7				Fisteenth in Hindoostance.
10. CALVERT,	•	•		Fif h in Bengalee.
joi Charani,				Bleventh in Hindooftance.
zi. Jennings,				Sixth in Hindooffance.
]	_	-	-	Fourteenth in Persian.
12. PATTON,	_	_	_ •	Sixth i : Persian.
Ter furrous	•	-	-	Sixteenth in Hindooffance.
13. FANE, -	_	•	_	Seventh in Bengalee.
13, ENGL,	-	•	-	DELL'

TOR SEPTEMBER, 1816.

14. Blagrave,		•	•	Twelfth in Hindooffance, Ninth in Hindooffance. Sixteenth in Perfian.
15. CURTIS,	4	•	•	Tenth in Persian. Tenth in Hindoostance.
16. TYTLER,	•	•	•	Eleventh in Persian. Fourteenth in Hindooftsnee.
17. GRANT,		÷	•	Second in Arabic. Twelfth in Perfian. Seventeenth in Hindooffsnee.
u. Nisbet,	•	•	•	Thirteenth in Hindooffance.

By Order of the Council of College,
W. HUNTER, Sec., Gollege Council,



MARRIAGES.

August 15.—At Trichinopoly, Samuel Piper Efq. Affiliant Surgeon H. M. 30th Regiment, to Mifs Mellers. 27, At Pondicherry Henry A kinfon, Efq. Affiliant Surgeon of the 3d Regiment N. 1. 10 M.fs Fany De La Fize. 318, Mr. Montague Hall to Mifs Witten Diughter of Colonel G. Wikon; At Madrie, Alexander Watton, Efq. fecond Member of the Medical Board, to Mifs Sinclair.

SETTEMBER 1,—At Chit'ore, William Hawkey, Efq. to Mifa Mary Anne Ewart; At Campore, c. fign A. Hervey, 1th Bir. 4th Regt. to Miss Sophia Francis, eidelt Daughter of M. for B. Francis. 12, Gorge Mercer Biq. to Mifs Reid, dunker of the late John Reid Biq; John Mowh the Eiq. to Mifs H. rietta. Anne Reid. \$5, Mr. William Baine to Mifs Anne D. ughty; Mr. John Millerto Mrs. Kirby. 19, Eolign Bunbury. 20 h Regt. N. I. to Mifs Brady. 21, Robert Meritins Bird. Esq. of the Civil Service, to Mifs Brown, eldelt daughter of the Revd. D. Brown. 22, Mr. Lewis Manuel Cantopher, to Mifs Mary Meya.

BIRTHS.

JULY. 29,-At Meerut, the Lidy of Lieut. George Moore of a Dinighter.

Apolist, 8,—At Keitah in Bundlecund, the Lady of Captain Henry Finch of a Daugh er. 25, At Chunar, the Lady of the Rev. Wi liam Eales of a Diughter. 19, At Travendariooran near Cuddahoe, the Lidy of John Cotton Elo. of a Daughter. 24, At Sidhana, the Lady of G. A. D. Dyee, Eq. of a Son. 26, Mr. Scanthury of a Son. At Maldah, Mr. John Berry of a Diughter. 31, At Madras, the Lady of William Dodd Greaves, Eq. Zillah Surgeon, Ching'eput, of a Son.

SEPTEMBER 2.—At Bhagulpore, Lady Hamilton of a Son. 3. Mr. Daniel Crouch of a Son. 5. Mrs. Joseph Harrison, of a Daughter. 6. the Lady of G. Tyler, Esq. of a Daughter. 8. Mrs. W. Mendes of a Daughter. 9, Mrs. Christepher Maclean of a Daughter. At Muttra, the Lady of Capt. H. Howorth of a Daughter. 11, Mrs. Harry Ham, of a Daughter. 16, Mr. Wilham Hudson of a Son; Mr. William Kinsey of a Son; Mr. Lomia Powell of a Son. 17, the Lady T. C. Plowden Esq. of a Son; At Dicci, the Lady of Alexander Ogilvy Esq. of a Daughter. 19, Mr. Urquhart of a Son. 24, the Lady of G. A. Simpton Esq. of a Daughter. 26, Mrs. Elizabeth Black of a Daughter. 27, Mr. Tunner of a Son. 29, Mr. Joseph Weldon of a Daughter. Mrs. Amelia Patrick of a Daughter.

DEATHS.

May. 18, at Jungipere near Moorshedabad, Mr. George Moore, an old inhabitant of Benga'. Lately, the Reverand Father Francisco de Borga, Chaplain of the Portuguese ship Santa Cruz.

July. 16th, at Allahahad, James Smith, the infant Son of Mr. T. Smith, Conductor of Ordnauce.

August. 15, at Madras, at the garden house of Lieut. Gens. Hewitt, Capt. Sturrock, of the Hon. Company's service, a Persian Interpreter to the Head-quarters of the Army. 17, at Gangam. Major Henry Evans. 23, at Bangalore, E. B. Kennab, Esq. Paymaster of His Majesty's 25th Light Dragoons. 27. M ft-r Gordon Adams, aged 4 years and 3 months: 18, at Canpanere, Knsign Geor e Storey of the 2d Batti 22 Regt. N. I. 29, at Shippore near Backergunge, Mr. Miguel D'Silva. 30, Mr. William Boyle, aged 65.

Se; tember. 1, at Dinapore, Andrew Wilson Esq. Assistant Sorgeon of this establishment. 4, Monsieur C. Dudrenec. 6, Mr. Robert Bancroft, aged 58 years; Mrs. M. Connel. 10, Alexander Esq. merchant, aged 45. 11, Mrs. Elizabeth Wade. 13, Miss Anne Dring, aged 15. 15, S. C. Heyning Esq. of the Dutch East India Civil establishment at Chinsurah. 16, Mr. W. H. O'beck. 21, Mrs. M. Warrickhouse, aged 60. 22, John Dickens Esq. 23, Major Joseph Fletcher, 12th Regt. N. 1. aged 43. 26, at the General Hospital, T. H. Wakeford Esq. Assistant Surgeon.; Mr. Alexander Aldwell, Carver and Gilder 3 Hilaro, the infant son of Mr. Charles Cornelius.



Current value of Government

Securities.

Buy.—SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1810.— **Box As. New Eight per Cents. Interest payable half- yearly, Eight per Cents. of 1801, to 1806, to 1806,	SELI Re. 2 2	l: 100. 8
BUY — SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1810.— 8 New Eight per Cents. Interest payable half- yearly, premium Eight per Cents. of 18cr, to 1806,	-SEI	As-
Buy.—Saturday, September 15, 1810.— 2. 6 New Eight per Cents. Interest payable half-yearly, permium 2. 6 Eight per Cents. of 1801, ditto		
Buy.—Saturday, September 22, 1810	–Se	LL.

New Eight per Cents. Interest payable half-

yearly

32 | Eight per Cents, of 1801,
to 1806,

Rs. As.

preminm | .

OCTOBER 1810.—Thirty-one Days.

D. H. M.

5 FIRST QUARTER, 6 4 8 Morning.

6 FULL MOON, 18 11 — Evening.

6 LAST QUARTER, ... 20 3 11 Afternoon.

8 NFW MOON, 28 — 42 Afternoon.

9 ENTERS M SCORPIO, 24 7 41 Morning

HIN. ENG. HIGH HOLYDAYS, REMARKS, K &c. a Ġ Mir | Evg. D 4 1 н. Mo. Remigius. 5 55 Ś Tu. 32 Wc. 4 Γh. S Fri. 6 Sat. Faith. 16 h Sunday after Trinity. G 8 Mo 11 9 Fu. St. Denys. 10 We. [Vic. off Camperdown, 1-97] 6 1115 49 57 26 11 Th. Lord Duncan's [Ireland 1798. 5 12 5 48 14 Sir J. B. Wattan's Vic. off Translation of K. Edwd, thi | 13 Ityth Sunday after [Confessor. G 30 15 Mo. [Trinity. 5 14 16 ΙTu. 2 17 We. Ethelred. 5 1 Th. St. Luke. [1805. 6 16 7 is Agra taken 1803. [Tratulgar 6 17 5 [Nelfon's Vic. & Death off 6 18 5 19 Fri 22 301 5 20 Sar. 23 listh Sun. aft. Trinity. Lorale 19 10 G 5 41 22 Mo. 10 5 30 5 40 [terah, 1794 8 2 3 Tu. 30 9|34 We. Battle with Robillas at Cu 31 37 17 olas Th. King George III. Access in King George III. [Orifp.n 11 36 Fri. 22 3* Sar. [Proclaimed, 1760. 6 23 5 37 30 3 28 G igih Sunday after Trinity, S. ı 14 29 Mo. [Simon, and St. Jude. 6 44 36 31 Tu. 16 31 We.

CALCUTTA MONTHLY JOURNAL,

FOR

OCTOBER, 1810.

Vol. XVII.—No. 11

Price, to Subscribers, - Sz. Rs. 2.

Non-Subscribers.



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TOR

OCTOBER 1810;

Vol. XVII.] MONDAY, OCTOBER I, 1810. [No. 198]

Calcutta General Intelligence.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

SEPTEMBER 21, 1810.

Mr. W. TROWER, Deputy Collector of Government Cultoms and of Town Duties at Furricksbad.
Mr. C. H. Hopfwer, Deputy Collector of Government Custom and of Town Duties at Meerut.

GENERAL ORDERS.

General Orders, by the Righs Honourable the Governor General in Council.

Mr. Affiffant Surgeon Andrew Brown, to be Surgeon of the Civil Stations of Bullooah,

1. ADAM, Sec. to Gove. Mil. Deft.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council,

FORT WILLIAM, SEPTEMBER 17, 1810.

On the serival of the Honorable Company's European Regiment as the Prefidence, a Detechment according to the following De ail is a be formed from that Corps, and to be held in readiness to emba k for Foreign Service:

. One Field Officer to command the Detachment.

	Captains.	Lieutenante.	Ensigns,	Serjean's,	Corporals.	Drummers and Fifers.	Priyates.	
One Flank Company to S	1	۱,	1	5	5	3	75	
One Battalion Company Two Battalion Compa-	,	1	2	5	5	2	75	
. nies more,	<u>'L</u>	1	11	10	10	1.4	•	
ment,	14	119	17	10	31	1 8	300	

STAFF.

The Adjutant and the Quarter Master of the Regiment, the Serjeant Major and Quarter Master Serjeant of the Regiment, with a Surgeon and two Assistant Surgeons, to accompany the Detachment, together with the following proposition of Quarter Master's Establishment, viz.

- r Tindal,
- 22 Lafcars,
- 16 Hand Bheeflies,
 - z Sail Maker,
 - 2 Chucklers,
 - a Carpenters,
 - 8 Bildars,
 - 3 Sweepers.

Allowance for repairing Camp Equipage, and for supplying Tent Pins, Straw Mallets, Camp Colours and Lines, Sonat Rupees 50 per Mensem, and thirty Rupees per month for one Cart, to be drawn by the Quarter Master.

The Medical Allowance for this Detachment to be the same at Established by the existing Regulations for European Transpic and a Tindal and a Lascars to be entertained by the Senior Medical Staff, for the use of the Hospital Tents.

Allowance to the Commanding Officer for Stationary, Twenty

Sonat Rupees per Month.

The established proportion of Camp Equipage of the New Pattern to accompany the Detachment, with the addition of four new pattern private Tents for the purpose of Hospital Tents, site two necessary Tents

Balled Ammunition in the preportion of one thousand Rounds, and one Hundred Flints per man, packed in Bullock Boxes, to be fent with the detachment, exclusive of thursy rounds and that Flints per Man in Pouch.

Indentson the Arfenst of Fort William, for Comp Equipe

and Ammunition, to be submitted to the Miliary Board.

The details, as above dir éled, will confinite the Grenadier, and the 1st, ad, and third Banalion Companies of the Honorable Company's European Regiment, and the remaining possion of Officers and Men are to confittute the other fix Companies, (I Light and g

Battalion Companies of that Corps.)

As foon as the Detachment for foreign service shall be formed, the Officer Commanding the Regiment, will office she necessary Orders, for the formation of the fix Companies, which are to remain with the Head Quarters of the Corps, including on the strength of them, such Commission and Non Commission Officers, as may be ordered with the Companies proceeding on service, in excess to the fixed establishment of Companies, and who are to be returned on Foreign Service accordingly.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, SEPTEMBER 21, 1840.

Lieutenant Colonel Henry Worsley, of the Native Infantry of this Establishment (not yet posted as Lieutenant Colonel), having produced the presented Certificates from the Pay and Medical Departments, is permitted to proceed to Europe on

Furlough, for the recovery of his health.

The Governor General in Council cannot on this occasion withhold the expression of his concern, that the Covernment will be deprived for a time of the further services of Lieut. Colonel Worsley, by the continuance of the same infirm state of health, which compelled that valuable Officer to resign the situation of Adjutant General, after having so long filled it with their avariable

epprobation and confidence of the commander in Chief and of Government, and with eminent benefit to the Public Service.

J. ADAMS, Sec. to Gove. Mil. Dept.

According to the latest accounts from Sciudea's camp, that chieftain was still before Narwar, which place he continued unsuccessfully to besiege. He was attempting to gain his object, by a negociation with the Vakeels of Kandoogee, who were in attendance at his camp; but their demands were such, as to preclude all prospect of a stourable result. They agreed to surrender Narwar, on the protection of his family and effects, together with a portion of land, yielding a not annual revenue of one lad

of rupees, and entirely exempt from tribute.

In letters received within these two days from Bundelsund, it is stated, that, at a period subsequent to that above referred to, Scindea was at Jansee in the neighbours hood of Tearer. It is considered, however, we understand, as wholly improbable, that he should have made any movement in that direction; Jansee being within the Peishwa's territories, and consequently under the protection of the Company. Scindea had it in contemplation to attack this place about two years ago, but was prevented by the remonstrances of the British Resident.

Meer Khan appears by a very late account, to have fallen into a state of total irractivity.—His dissentions with the Bhye are said to have attained a greater height than ever, and conspired with the low state of his treasury, to frustrate or retard the execution of all his designs.

Various stories are abroad, respecting the origin of the disagreement, which we stated in our last, to have arisen between the Company's Supracargoes at China and the Government of Canton. According to one report, the news of the armament fitting out at the ports of India had excited alarms in the minds of the Viceroy and his Congso, who seized a Native Agent of the East India Company at Canton, and compelled him, by the application of thumb-screws and other instruments of torture, to confess, that these preparations were intended against the celestial empire! This proceeding; it is said, was followed by a summons to the Chief

Supracargo, directing him to repair immediately to Canton, and answer for the presumption of which his countrymen stood accused. The Supracargo, it is added, declined to obey the call, observing, that he should proceed to Canton as usual on the arrival of the Company's ships; long before which period, the real destination of the armament in question would be fully known to the Chinese.

We do not attach much credit to this story; and are inclined to think, that the statement which we gave in our last, conveys the true account of the affair. At the same time, it is possible, that some discussions may have arisen at Canton, respecting the expeditions under equipment in this quarter.

The H. C. Extra Ship Euphrates, Captain Herbert, arrived at Madras on the 10th ultimo. The Euphrates had been hove down and repaired at the Cape of Good Hope, from whence she sailed on the 30th of July. She was to leave Madras about the 24th ultimo, and may be expected here, in the course of a few days.

The first news of the departure of an expedition from India against the French islands had been conveyed to the Cape by the Sarah Christiana, which sailed from Madras in company with the first division of transports, reached the Cape on the 11th of July, and sailed from thence on the 12th, in presecution of her voyage to England.

In consequence of the information conveyed by the Sarah Christiana, His Majesty's 72d and 87th Regiment, were immediately ordered to hold themselves in readiness

for foreign service.

His Excellency Admiral Bertie, proposed to proceed with the expedition from the Cape in person, if his health would permit.

His Majesty's Frigate Psyche, which followed the expedition under Colonel Keating, with four or five transports under her charge, containing military stores and some additional troops, has returned from Rodriguez to Madras. Her convoy had reached its destination in safety.

It has been incorrectly stated in the Bombay papers, that General Malcolm was about to set out from the Persian camp for Ispahan. At the date of the last accounts, the General had no intention whatever of quitting the court, but proposed to accompany His Majesty to Tebrees.

According to late advices from Surat, a revolution is stated to have taken place in the principality of Cutch, which lies between Guzerat and the Indus. Our information on the subject is not very full or authentic. But, from what we can learn, it would appear, that the Rajah of that country, having fallen into a malady which bereft him of his faculties, was dethroned and imprisoned, by the chief commander of his own forces, a man named Futteh Mahmood, who put to death the Rajah's brother, and assumed the sovereignty. The usurper was supported by the neighbouring Rajah of Scind. His authority however was still resisted by the tributary chieftain of Mandivi, between whose troops and the Cutch forces frequent akirmishes occurred.

The report of a large French vessel having arrived at Mocha, and hoisted there, the flag of her nation, though repeated in letters from the coast of Malabar, proves, we understand, to be entirely devoid of foundation.

His Majesty's 65th and 64th Regiments of Foot were under orders to proceed with the expedition from Bombay.

By letters dated early in September from that Presidency, we learn, that all the merchant shipping in the harbour had been taken up for the service of government, and that additional transports were still wanted.

The Doris Frigate was hourly expected from the Gulph, to give convoy to the expedition; and it was expected, that the whole would get to sea before the middle of the month.

Lieutenant-General St. Leger, by the last accounts had proceeded to Lucknow, on a farewell visit to the Nabab, previous to his departure for England. The General was expected to leave Cawnpore, on his route to Calcutta, about the 26th ultimo.

Though the rains of the present season were unusually late in their commencement, throughout all the Brideh territories on this side of India, the quantity of water which has actually fallen, as well in the Upper Provinces as in Bengal, appears to have considerably exceeded the usual measure. At Futtyghur, on the 17th ultimo, the river had risen to a height, which it is not supposed to have attained for many years before; and had already reached the villages, (that are situated on the opposite bank. Cottages and their inhabitants were continually swept away by the stream; and, on the same day to which we refer, several villagers had been rescued from imminent death, by the boats of the station.

The survivors from the wreck of the Charles, who as extraordinary sufferings we noticed in our last, had to walk to some distance, we understand, after landing on the beach, before they came within the reach of assistance. Many of the lascars, by that time, were nearly in a dying state. From the period of their quitting the vessel, they had no other sustenance, it is said, than a little rain water.

THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER.

The H. C. Ship Tigris passed Kedgeree on Sunday last, and reached the auchorage at Sauger on Mouday. The Tigris, it is said, is to be despatched to England as a Packet. The period of her departure is still uncertain.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

On Friday, arrived in the river, the H. C. ships Astell, Captain Hay, and Sovereign, Captain Campbell,

from Madras the 13th ultimo, and last from Masulipatam.—The Sovereign anchored, on the same day, in Kedgeree Roads, and the Astell a little way below Kedgeree.

PASSENGERS.

PASSENGERS.
PRR ASTELL: Mrs. Rylie, Mrs. Mathews, Mrs. Hawkey,

Mrs. Stewart, Mrs. Droz, Mrs. Comyn; Muses Harriet

Povoleri, Margaret Bathie, Jean Ba hie, Freer, and Ann Raush; Mr. Rylie, senior merchant; Captains Stewart, Comyn, and Hay; Lieutenant Nott, H. M.'s 80th regiment; Lieutenant Harris; Mosses. W. D. Meikle, and Garrack, Assistant Surgeons ; Mr. T. B. Dick, Writer; Messes. D. P. Wood, Wm. Dew, G. C. Holroyd, Henry Lawrence, John Cartwright, George Hanbury, E. P. Gowan, G. R. Leigh, Jas. Essson, Wood, R. Roll L. Farnaby, T. Blair, H. Ingle, T. H. Skeine Clement M'Kenly, W. F. Stors, T. Aubeyonois, and A. Davidson, Cadets; Mr. T. S. K. Wilson; Mr. John Chambers: Mr. Henry Stout, Volunteer H. C.'s marine; Mr. James Kirby; Mr. H. Wil-Jiams; Mr. Fitzjulius; Mr. Hunt; Mr. Peter Levesque; Mr. Noon: Mr. Small, Purser H. C.'s ship Phanix. * Pan Sor manigh: - From England; - Mrs. Scott Waring, Mrs. Buchanan, Mrs. De L'Etang, Mrs. Bertridge; Misses Garstin, Kirkpatrick, J. De L'Etang, and A. De L'Etang: Mr. E. Scott Waring, Junior Merchant; Captain Henry Oake, Royal Navy ; Lieutenant J. Bertridge, H. M.'s 67th Regiment ; Cornet C. S. Waring, Native Cavalry; Mr. James Gilder, Assistant Surgeon, H. M.'s 67th regiment; Messrs. B. B. Buchanan, and Charles Wingfield, Assistant Surgeons: Messes. William Kerr. and Charles Paton, Cadets; Mr. David McIntyre, Free Mer-schant. From Madras; Mrs. Plowden, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Walker , Messrs. C. Middleton, J. Martin, W. Kerr, J. Warde, Toone, Parks, Young, and Ogilvie, Writers; Mr. J. Campbell,

The Arab Ship Fatteh Romaun, from Mocha the 10th of August, and the Solomon Shah and Osmannee, from Muscat the 24th of August, also came in on Friday.

Surgeon; Captain Malkin, Lieutenant Dennehy, and Ensign Denys, H. M.'s 24th regiment; Lieutenant J. Napier, Native Infantry'; Messrs. T. Jenkins, J. Cheap, T. Robb, and John Martin, Cadets; Mr. H. Forster; Mr. J. Hill, Volunteer H.

Another Arab Ship, from Muscat the 20th of August,

arrived on Saturday.

C.'s marine.

Yesterday se'ennight, the H. C. outward-bound Ship Tigris, Captain McDougall, reached Kedgeree, and, on the day following, dropped down to Saugor, where she semains.

BOMBAY COURIER, -SEPT. 1, 1810.

August 24th, sailed Brig Diamond, Tindal Hussan, to Tellicherry.

Ditto 26, ditto Brig Psyche, Lieutenant Thomas Harriot, to Mandavie.

Ditto 27th, ditto Grab Snow Aurora Philes, Cassim Naths, Tindal, to Tellicherry.

Ditto 28th, arrived the Arab Ship Phulk, Nacquedah. Syed Abdália, from Mocha the 7th August.

SEPTEMBER 8, 1810.

August 30th.—Arrived Honourable Company's brig; Thetis, Lieutenant William Maxfield, from a Cruize...

Ditto de. - Ditto Honourable Comany's schooner Sylph, Lieutenant Houry Hardie, from ditto.

September 1st.—Ditto Grab ship Hannah, Nacquedah. Hammut, from Cutch.

Ditto 2d.—Ditto ship Charles Bailie, Commander G. Hammett, from Point de Galle.

Ditto do .- Ditto Chacer Armed Boat; Tindel Cassima jee, from Surat.

Ditto 3d.—Ditto ship Fulley Khire, Capt. James. Hardie, from Muscat.

MADRAS GAZETTE,-SEP. 8, 1810.

ARRIVALS.—August 25th, Ship Resource, Captain H. Simpson, from Bombay 12th August.—28th ditto, H. C. Ship Sovereign, Captain A. Campbell, from London 13th April.—Ditto, Ship David Scott, Captain Jehn Lock, from Portsmouth 14th April.—Ditto, Ship Preston, Captain H. Sturrock, from ditto 13th ditto.—Ditto, Ship Phanix, Captain J. Ramsden, from ditto ditto.—30th ditto, H. M. Sloop Hecate, Captain Thomas Graham.—Ditto, H. C. Freighted Ship Fairlie, Captain W. P. D. Esterre, from Calcutta 30th July.

and Vizagapatam 18th August.—31st, Brig Duchess of York, Captain Young, from Calcutta 3d August.—1st September, Ship Argo, Captain W. Kinsay, Bombay 16th August.—2d Sept. Cutter Gertruda, Captain Sutherland, from Columbo, left 19th Aug.—4th, Schooner Geylon, from Trincomallee.—7th ditto, His Majesty's Ships Psyche and Basher.

DEPARTURES.—Brig Duchess of York, Captain J. Young, to the Isle of Bourbon, on the 31st ultimo.

MADRAS COURIER, -SEPT. 11, 1810.

Yesterday morning arrived the Honorable Company's ship Euphrates, Captain Herbert, from the Cape of Good Hope 30th July.

PASSENGERS.

Per Euphrates.—Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Ward, Mrs. Balcher; Major Ceylon; Captain Robinson; Captain Sanjeworthy; Captain Stuart; Lieutenants Blotte, Fraser, Pratt, and Warburton; Lieutenant and Adjutant Ward; Qr. Mr. Belcher; Ensign De Meyes; Mr. M'Queen, Mr. Ness, Mr. Robison; Masters Smith and Robinson.

The Euphrates saluted the Admiral whilst underweigh, which was returned by the Flag ship. On anchoring, salutes were interchanging between the Indiamen and the Fort.

On Sanday last arrived the American ship Montezuma, from Point de Galle, prize to His Majesty's ship Dover.



Monday, October 8, 1810.



Calcutta General Intelligence.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS

SEPT. 21, 1810.

Mr. Thomas Brown, Affistant to the Collector of Etawa.

SEPT. 25, 1810.

Mr. Gerard Wellesley, Second Assistant to the Resident at the Court of Dowlut Row Scindia.

SEPT. 29, 1810.

Mr. George Davidson, Mint Master at the Presidency. Doctor J. Leyden, Assay Master at the Calcutta Mint.

Mr. R. M. Bird, Affistant in the Office of the Register of the Sudder Dewanny Adamlut and Nizamut Adamlut.

Mr. H. T. Prinsep, duto duto ditto.

- Geo. Porcher, ditto ditto ditto. - C. R. Barwell, ditto ditto ditto.

G. T. Bayley, ditto ditto.

J. Harington, ditto ditto ditto.

P. E. Patton, ditto ditto ditto.

James Curiis, ditto ditto ditto.

C. A. Molony, Affifiant in the Office of the Perfian Secretary to Government.

Mr. A. Trotter, Affiftant in the Office of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

Mr. W. Fane, ditto ditto ditto. Mr. W. H. Belli, Affittant in the Collector of Burdwan.

Mr. T. P. Calvert, Affifiant in the Office of the Secretary to the Board of Commissioners.

Mr. W. R. Jennings, Affistant in the Office of the Secretary to the Board of Trade.

Mr. C. G. Blagrave, Affishant to the Opium Agent at Behar, Mr. J. W. Grant, Affishant to the Collector of Campore, Mr. W. Nister, Affishant in the Office of the Secretary to Government in the Military Department.

GENERAL ORDERS.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

BORT WILDIAM, SERTEMBER SI, 1210. .

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council isplessed to direct, that the following Paragraphs of General Letters from the Honorable the Court of Directors, dated the 30th of March and 12th of April, 1910, he published in General Orders.

General Letter, dated 30th March 1810.

PARA, 2. We have permitted the following Military Officers. to return to their Rank on your Establishment; viz.

Maj r James Hodgfon, Captain R. J. La ter, A. Campbell, Henry Oakes,

Lieutenant Alexander Stewart.

- 3. In the 7-h Paragraph of our Military Letter of the 2d September, 1807, adviting you of the appointments of feveral Cadets anyour Establishment, the name of Mr. Henry Moberly was by militake inferted, that Gentleman having been appointed a Cadets for Madras, you will therefore finke Mr. Moberly's name of the Army List on your Establishment.
- 4. We have permitted Mr. Geo. Law, to proceed to your Prefidency as a passenger on board the stip lindus, with the view to his being appointed a Cadet of Cavilry on your Establishment, upon his attaining his sixteenth year. The friends of Mr. Law have produced to us the necessary Certificate of his age, and his order of rank will be trinsmitted you as a future opportunity.

5. We have a pointed the following perfore, Affistant Surgeons for your Prelidency, viz.

Seafor | Seafor |

General Letter, dated 11th April, 1810.

PARA. s .- The friends of Mr. George Barker, who is one of the number of persons we have been under the necessity of dismilling from our Service, in confequence of his friends having obtained the appointment of Cadet by purchase, having affured us that their conduct in this respect was entirely unknown to Mr. Barker himfelf, we have been induced to mitigate our fentence respecting his recal to Europe, it being our intention to give him a fresh appointment. We therefore permit him to remain at your Presidency until his re-appointment shall have been received by your Government, as it appears by his Certificate of age that he will not be Twenty-two until November 1811; but it must be clearly understood, that he is not to do duty in any regiment in which he may be now ferving nor be allowed to draw his pay or sllowances as an officer upon your Effabiishment, but that he miift be confidered as having entered the Service de novo, and must take his rank among the Caders of the Scalon 1809, which will be transmitted you at a future opportunity.

- 3 .-- Mr. Barker proceeded to Bengal in the Season 1805, on board the ship Lord Melville.
- 4.—Since writing the preceding Paragraph, we have reappointed Mr. George Barker, a Cadet for the Infantry on your Establishment, and we shall transmit his order of rank at an early opportunity.
- 5.—Mr. Henry John Wood, a Cadet for our Artillery or Engineer Corps on the Bengal Kitablishment, having been reported to us by the proper Officer at the Royal Milliary Academy at Woolwich as qualified for a commission, he proceeds to his daty this Seaton, and is to take rank in our Service, next below Mr. William Oliphant.

Ordered, that the following lifts of rank of the First Class of Assistant Surgeons and Cadets appointed in the Season 1809, be published in General Orders:

Rank of the First Clase of Affistant Surgeons, of Bengal, appointed for the Season, 1809.

Thomas Compton,.....Tigris,
John Watfon,.....Hugh Inglis,
David William Mcikle,...Aftell,
George Lawfon,.....Northumberland,
Edward Muffon,....Tigris,
Jona ban Fallowfield...Northumberland,
T. Huckle Wakeford,....Huddett.

Rank of the First Class of Cadets, for the Bengal Infantry and Cavalry appointed in the Season 1809.

CALCUITA MONTHLY JOURNAL,

FOR THE INFANTRY.

John Robertson Woodford, John O'Brian Tandy, Huddart.
Commission 22d March, 1802
Action Mackinson
James Nicholfon, Ccylon.
George Hanbury, Aftell.
Humphrey Bigot, Huddart.
William Dew, Northumberland, Francis Auberland. Aftell.
R. Blechynden Reitreiden - William Pitt.
Alexander Carmichael Abroad.
Alexander Carmichael, Hugh Inglis, Henry Augustus Newton, Trigis, Henry Lawrence,
Henry Lawrence
Henry Lawrence, Affell. William Barnett, Ceylon, Thomas Eales Sondy
Thomas Rales Soady, Ceylon, James Aldone, Northumberland,
James Aldone, Northumberland, Hugh Inglis.
Francis Jenkins, William Pitt.
James Baffon, Aftell, William Henry W. J.
Hen, Barkley Head C. William Pitt.
Hen. Barkley Henderson, William Pitt. Joseph Bunyan, Ceylon. James Blair, William Pitt. John Robert Leigh, William Pitt.
James Blair, Ceylon.
John Robert Leigh, William Pitt. Thomas Robert Fell Affell.
Thomas Robert Fell Coulon
Thomas Robert Fell,
Henry Ingle, William Pitte Chrst. Alderson Lloyd, Northumberland. Philip William Petre, Hugh Joelin
Philip Strice Lloyd, Northumberland
Philip William Petre, Hugh Inglis.
TO 2

FOR THE CAVALRY.

11th Regiment Native Infantry.

Captain Lieutenant Henry Hodgson, to be Captain of a Company, from the 3:st July 18:0, vice Anderson, deceased. Senior Lieutenant George Knight, to be Captain Lieutenant, from the same date, vice Hodgson, promoted,

Senior Bafign Jer. Read, to be Lieutenant, from the fame date, .

vice Knight, promoted.

Senior Enfign Exuperious Robert Turner, to be Lieutenant, from the 12th August 1810, vice Pitt, deceased.

Mr. John Colvin, having arrived at this Presidency, and produced the Certificate of his appointment as Cadet of Artillety or Engineers on this Establishment, he is admitted to the Service accordingly.

Mr. Colvin is promoted to the Rank of Lieutenant Fire-

Captain J. Delamain, of the 19th Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough, on account of his private affairs, on producing the prescribed Certificate from the Pay Department.

The conditional permission granted by General Orders of the 6th infant, to Cornet Charles Reed, of His Majesty's 2th Regiment Light Diagoons, to proceed to the Cape of Good Hope or St. Heens, and eventually to Europe, for the recovery of his health, is construed.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Goul. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in

FORT WILLIAM, SEPTEMBER 35, 1810.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, that the following General Orders by the Government of Fort Saint George, be republished at the Presidency for information:

FORT ST. GEORGE, FEBRUARY 14, 1810.

General Orders, by Government.

'The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to grant a further leave of ablence for four months, to Captain H. B. Wa'ker, of the 3d Regiment Bengal Native Infantry, to commence from the 30th ultimo.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

(Signed) J. II. PEILR, Sec. to Gout.

I, ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council

FORT WILLIAM, SEPTEMBER 16, 1810.

With reference to the General Orders of the 6th of February 1aft, on the subject of Half Mounting, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, that the Agent for the 3d Division of Army Cloathing shall make up the several Articles of Half Mounting specified in that Order, and surnish the same to European Rectuits as soon as they can be provided for the established sums of Four Rupees and Eight Annas on account of each man. The articles of Half Mounting to be issued to the Recruits with the Bounty Cloathing, which the Agent for the 3d Division prepares under the existing Regulations.

The conditional permission granted by General Orders of the 7th of July last, to Brevet Major D. Macleod, of the 11th Regiment Native Infantry, to proceed to Europe on Furlough, on

account of his private affairs, is confirmed .

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gout. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

PORT WILLIAM, SEPTEMBER 26, 1810.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanstion the following Establishment for the Barrack Master at Berhampore, in consequence of the departure of His Majesty's 22d Regiment from that Station.

a Hand Bheeftees fog the Barrrack Mafter, and the Main Guard.

n Head Sweeper, For ditto ditto.

ss Sweepers, for cleaning public Drains, Barracks &c. and driving filth Carts, until a European Corps shall again be cantoned at the Station.

\$ Chokedars for the protection of the Soldier's Barracks, &c., during the temporary absence of the Troops from Berhampore.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gout. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, SEPT. 27, 1810.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to promote the undermentioned Cadets of Infantry, to be entigns, from the dates specified opposite their names.

John Bell, to rank from 31st July, 1210. Thomas Lamb, ditto, 13th August, ditto. The Governor General in Council, in compliance with the application of Lieutenant Joseph White Jeffery, of the Honorable Company's European Regiment, is pleased to direct that, the Officer shall hereafter appear in the strength of the Army, under the name of Joseph Orchard only.

Enfigns Pecketts and Stephen, of the Corps of Engineers, are directed to proceed to Cuttack, and to place themselves under the orders and institutions of Lieutenant Sackville, employed on a furvey of that Province.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, that the following General Orders by the Government of Fort Sta George, be republished at this presidency for information?

FORT ST. GEORGE, MAY 15,1810.

General Orders, by Governments

The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Lieut. G. Spinks, of the 7th Regiment Native Instatty, to be Aidede-Camp to His Excellency the Commander in Chief, and directs that the appointment take effect from the 8th ultimo.

By order of the Governor in Council,

(Signed) J. H. Peile, Sec. to Govt.
J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT ST GEORGE, MAY 15, 1810.

Mr. John Hav, Cadet, having furnished the prescribed Certificates from the Pay and Medical Departments, is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough on account of his health.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Goot. Mil. Dept.

A few overland letters from London have been received in town, by the despatch which arrived last week from Bombay. None of them, however, hear a later date than the 3d of April.

Runjeet Sing, by the last accounts, was stationary at Lahore, where he employed himself in the assessment of his tributaries, and the general arrangement of his reveages.

Soojah-ul-Moolk remains peaceably at Peshour; and, as far as we can judge, the kingdom of Zemaua Shah, seems to be fairly divided into two sovereignties. It does not appear, that, since the Fetura of Soojah-ul-Moelk to his eastern Provinces, any advance had been attempted by Mahmood Shah from his residence at Cabul.

We have received, in a series of late ukhbars, various details relative to the operations of Ameer Khan's army; and those of his General, Mahommed Shah Khan, against the Jaypore country. The lateness, however, of the hours, at which they reached us, has prevented us from arranging them in time for our present number. And, at any rate, while much of the intelligence from Europe is still new, and, the curiosity of our readers is alive to that only, we could hardly hope to conciliate much of their attention to subjects of Hindoostan politics. Ameer Khan's influence continues still to predominate in the councils and camp of Holkar. But his affairs seem to be in the last degree embarrassed, and his army nearly in a state of mutiny.

The General Wellesley, it is said, has been taken up at Madras for the expedition. She is required, to receive the stores, which were intended for shipment on the H. C. Ships Preston and Phænix; it having been found impracticable to land the whole of their cargoes from these two vessels, without exposing the fleet to detention.

The letters received from the Upper Provinces since our last, are filled with accounts of the further rise of the river, and of the ravages committed throughout the country by the inundation. The following is from Futtyghur.

" Futryguun; Sept. 25, 1810.

"The river at this place, was higher a few days ago, than it has been for forty years past. At Barelly, one hund ed and fifty villages were washed away. A gentleman travelling from that station to this, sailed in boats, accompanied by his camels and attendants, all the way from Jelaulabad, which is 14 coss distant from Futtyghur. At night, he brought to at a village situated on an eminence.

To day we have been almost devoured by a flight of locusts. They came in such numbers, that the air was literally darkened. They appeared to steer their course towards the Namab's country."

The Dehli ukbars of the 10th ultimo mention, that, previous to that period, a number of habitations in the city had suffered from the heavy rains. They particularly report the fall of a new building, lately erected near the toyal gate of the palace, for the use of the Prince Mirza Jehaungheer; and add, that seven persons had sustained injuries more or less severe from the accident.

Captain Hay was landed from the Astell at Kidder. pore, on Monday last, and conveyed in the evening to his house at Chouringhee, on the sea cot in which he has laim ever since he received his wound. The cot was fastened to bamboo poles, and carried in the manner of a doolie. Captain Hay's wound, we are happy to understand, is almost entirely healed, and he is himself in excellent health; but the limb continues weak, and he has not yet been able to put it to the ground.

The Ship Venus, and Tweed Pilot-schooner, are about to sail for Rodriguez, laden with a quantity of field equipage, musquet-ammunition, men-harness, and other stores, which could not be shipped on board the vessels of the expedition.

Since Thursday last, all business has been suspended in Calcutta, by the annual festival of the Doorgah Pooja. The Nautches, which commenced on Friday night, bave displayed nothing very remarkable either in the performances or decorations.

On Friday, a salute of 13 guns was fired from the ramparts of Fort William, in compliment to Major-General Champague, who embarked for the Upper Provinces.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

On Monday last, arrived in the river, the Arab Ship Fattch Monam, from Muscat the 28th of August.

On Tuesday, arrived the Country Ship Mentor, Captain Higgins. from Rangoon the 5th ultimo. Passen-Gers: Mrs. Chater and 3 Children; Rev. Mr. Chater: Masters Aratoon Avatick and R. Blackwall.

The Arab Ship Fatteh Romannee, from Muscat the 28th of August, came in on Thursday.

On Saturday selennight, the Country Brig L'Union passed Keilgeree outwards, on her voyage to Penang.

On the same day, the Ship Aurora, Captain Glass, bound to China, anchored off Kedgeree, and finally put to sea on Thursday.

On Friday, the Brig Betsey sailed from the river for Rodriguez; and the Ship Rahimshaw, Captain Harris, outward-bound to Madras, reached Kedgerce.

The Elephant, Captain Waterman, of this port, stated to have arrived at Rangoon on the 2d ultimo.

MADRAS GAZETTE, -- Ser. 15, 1810.

Arrivels.] Sep. 10. Ship Eliza. Captain Babcock, from Calcutta, left 31st August.—11. M. Sloop Hesper.—11, Brig Minerva, Captain Prown, from Trincomallee, left 9th August.—Brig Gandur Buv. Captain Frayn, from Columbo, left 5th, September.—12, Sloop Withelmina Captain Groube, from do.—Schooner Maria, Captain Kebly, from ditto.—Brig Aurora, Captain Hack, from ditto 17th August.—Portuguese Ship Marques de Anjega, Captain J. P. Viega, from Lisbon, left 25th Dec.—13th, Brig Ceylon, Captain Ogle, from Columbo, left 5th September.—Brig Calcutta, Captain Bellenger, from Calcutta, 9th July.—14, Brig Success, Captain Nicholson, from Calcutta, left 1st August.

BOMBAY COURIER-SEP. 15, 1810

September 10th, arrived H. M. Ship Doris, W J. Lye, Esq. Captain, from sea.

13th ditto, Ship Sumdunie, Nacquadah Beg Mabomed,

from Mocha and Judda.

Ditto, Brig Daria Doulut, Captain William Frounce,

BOMBAY, SEPT. 15, 1810.

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENT.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 11th Sept. 1810.

Some disappointments having occurred to Individuals, by the close on the 8th of August last, of the late Loan, at a shorter notice than icems to have, in several instances, been contemplated; the Honourable the Governor in Council, desirous to extend the means of accommodation to those who may stand in that persons as may yet have in view to pay Money into the Treasury; is pleased to notify that a Supplemental Loan, on the conditions of the last, has been this day opened, for Calls Subscriptions, or, authorised public demands; inclusive of such Bullion or Foreign Coil as may be tendered, at prices not exceeding the Minteracts; without subjecting the owners of the latter description of funds, to await, during the existing obstructions to circulation, the period of it's Mintage into Rupeers.

By Order of the Hon. the Governor in Council.

F. WARDEN, Chief Sec. to Govt.

Brigadier General Malcolm and his fuite were to leave Tebriz, we understand, on the 23d of July, to proceed by the way of Hamadan to Bagdad. He is expected to reach this Prefigency in November. At his audience of leave a new order was conferred on the General by the King of Persia: the infiguia of which is a Star, having in the centre of it a Lion and the Sun, As a mark of peculiar distinction the Star was presented to the General by the King's own hand, and the gift was accompanied by the strongest expressions of favor and regard. At the same time a strman was made out, appointing him a Khan.

We understand that the King and the Prince Abbas Mirza requested General Malcolm to remain in their country in a milt ary capacity and to conduct the campaign, against the Russians. In this request we are informed also, that Sir Hartord Jones politely joined. To this request however the General did not think proper to accede.

The Ruffians have taken possession of Megree, a strong posses the Araxes, commanding a principal ford over that river. It is garrisoned by 800 Russians; a camp of 5000 Persians is formed in its neighbourhood; in the face of which a convoy of stores and provisions undethe charge of two hundred Russians, was lately successfully thrown into Megree.

MADRAS, SEPT. 4, 1810.

The Hororable the Governor in Council is pleafed to direct, in conformity to orders from the Honorable Court of Directors, that in future, every Paymatter religning his appointment, stall be required to adjust the whole of his accounts finally within the period of two years, from the date of his relignation; after which period no appeal to Government will be received.

This order is not however to interfere in the smallest degree, with the regulation which directs, that a Paymaster previous to relinquishing his office shall close his accounts of retrenchments, by refunding or by giving security for the payment of the amount of retrenchments that may stand against him.

"The Honorable the Governor in Council is also pleased to direct, that no Officer who may proceed to Europe on fur-

lough, from either of the other Presidencies, shall draw Indian allowances beyond three months from the date of the order annuacing the furlough, conformable to the G O. 26th September 1802, except in cases of certified sickness, which must be submitted to the consideration of Government.

September 6, 1810.

Colonel Close is permitted to proceed to Europe on fur-

The important fervices rendered by Colonel Close in the high and confidential fituations which he has held under the Government of this Presidency, have so frequently received the testim my of public approbations, that it would be superstuous to recapitulate them. The Governor in Council however cannot allow that Officer to depart, without again expressing the high sense which this Government must ever entertain of services, so eminent and distinguished, which have contributed so essentially to the prosperity of the British interests in the Decan, and which so justly entitle him to the strongest expressions of public gratitude and applause.

By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council.
(Signed) J. H. PEILE,

SEC. TO GOVT.

7th September 1810.

G. O. BY THE HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council having been pleased to appoint His Excellency Lieutenant General the Honorable John Abercromby to the Chief Command of the troops enployed on Foreign Service, that appointment is hereby announced to the army serving under this Premidency.

The Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following appointments take place:

Major General Henry Warde to command the troops proceeding from this Prefidency on Foreign Service. Colonel Gillespie of His Majesty's 25th Drageous to command the forces in Mysoor, during the absence of Major General Ward in Forcign Service—and Lieutenant Colonel Adams to command at Bangalore, while Colonel Gil'espie exercises the command of the forces in Mysoor.

Captain Webster of the 4th Regiment Native Infantry to be an extra Aid-de Camp (without allowances) to Major General Warde during the present service, without prejudice to his appointment as Assistant Adjutant General in Mysoor,

Lieutenant Blacker of the 1st Regiment of Cavalry to act as an extra Aid-de Camp to the Honorable Lieutenant General Abercromby.

The Governor in Council orders and directs that the General Orders by Government of the g.h March, toth April ath April, (a orders & goth April, respecting the induspences granted for the convenience of the troops embarked for Foreign Service under Lieutenant Colonel Frasir of His Majesty's 86th Regiment, shall be considered as applying in like manner to the troops now under orders for the sime destination.

By the 10th para, of the 10th S. ction of the Code of Regulations, it is directed " that the proportion of pay of the 16 Native Commissioned and Non Commissioned Officers. Drummers and Fifers, to be appropriated monthly for the support of their families, is not to exceed half of their net pay, and that for the support of the family of a Sensy is never to exceed four Rupees,"-this Regulation being adopted to field fervice within the territories of Fort St. George, ra. ther than to the present service on which the Government have provided for the issue of rations to the Native troops; the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the Native troops now under orders for Foreign Service, as well as those already embarked, may be permitted to have family certificates for a larger proportion of their pay not exceeding tho thirds of the pay and allowances of the Native Commissioned, Non Commissioned Officers, Drummers and Fifers, and fix Rupeer of that of the Privates and Puckallies.

By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council.

(Signed) A. FALCONAR,

CHIEF SEC. TO GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY COURIER EXTRAORDINARY: SEPTEMBER 17, 1810.

Late last night arrived the Honorable Company's ship Excter, Captain Timbrel, from Portsmouth the 13th of May, in company with the following stips under convoy of the Phænix, 41 guns, Captain Bowen, viz. the Indus, Diana, Earl St. Vincent, Thomas Grenville, Harriet, Lord Eldon, and Carmarthen, Midas and Juliana. The Acet touched at Madeira, where they left the Lord Eldon, and Carmarthen, and were joined by the Ann and the William Bensley.

List of Passengers per the Honorable Company's Ship.

Exeter for Bombay.

Mr. James Inverarity, Surgeon—Mrs. Inverarity—Mr. John Armstrong, Assistant Surgeon—Miss H. Armstrong—Mr. II. Munro, Senior Merchant—Reverend Mr. William Canning—Mr. Baret Doveton, Writer—Mr. James Deuis De Vitre—Ditto Mr. George F. Chamier—Ditto Mr. William Anthony Jones — Ditto Mr. Robert White, Cadet—Mr. William Walter Quartly, ditto—Mr. John Worthy, ditto—Mr. Alexander Lightou, ditto—Mr. Edwin Wyndowe, ditto—Mr. William Lenn, ditto—Lieutenant Coppin Cocksedgo—Cornet Benjamin Astley, 17th Light Dragoons—Mr. Adam Dun, Cadet—Mr. Thomas Stevenson, ditto—Mr. William Kidman Lister, ditto—Mr. William McDonald, Bombay Marine—Mr. Thomas Elwin, ditto—Mr. Robert Mayston, ditto—Mr. Henry Wyndham, ditto.

Madras Courier Extraordinary, Sept. 18, 1810.

This morning arrived the Private Ship General Wellesley, Captain D. Chauvet, from Portsmouth 23d May, and Madeira 7th June.

PASSENCERS.

John Scott, Esq. Prince of Wales 1sland, -Messrs. Alexander Tulioh and John Tulioh.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1810.



Calcutta General Intelligence.

CIVIL APPOINT MENTS. OCTOBER 9, 1810.

Mr. G. C. Master, Judge and Magnitrate of the Ci y of Dacca-Mr. J. Rattray, Judge and Magnitrate of the Zillah of Mirgapore.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor Generalin Council.

FORT WILLIAM, SEPT. 29, 1810.

Captain W. Cox, having refigned the Command of the Sebundy Corps, as well as the Office of Superintendent of Military Works at Fort Marlborough, Lieut. James Books, of the 20th Native Regiment, is to facced him in the former factation, and Lieutenant T. L. Davis in the latter.

The appointments of Lieutenants Brooks and Davies, to have effect from the date of their nomination of the Resident at Fort Marlborough.

The leave of absence granted in General Or. ders of the 14th August, 10 Captain C. Ryder, of the 3d Native Cavaly, is to commence from the 1st October, instead of the 1st September.

Lieutenant Charles Harris, of the Artillery, is fallowed a further extension of the leave of abence granted him by Government on the 15th May last, for one Month from the 15th instant.

Lieutenant A. Lecky, of the 2d Battalion 2d Regiment Native Infanty, is permitted to proceed to Bombay on account of his private affairs, and to be ablent on that account for fix Months. Mr. James Hodgkinton, Conductor of Ordinance, is transfer-

red to the Invalid Enablishment, at his own request.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to promote the undermentioned Cadets of Infantry, to the rank of Enfigue, from the dates specified opposite their respective names:

James Burnett, -	-	16.h Aug. 1810.
John Francis Oppach,	-	25 h
Wil'iam Edwards,	•	25th
Blair Leidbeater,	•	25.h
James McLaren,	•	25·h
Thomas Hallem,	-	25 h
Chas. Wattu him Tu		
Serjeant Nicholas		
Penfior, ettabuthed !		
the rith I nuary 279	y, and is j	permitred to relide
at the Prelidency.		

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gout. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor Generalin

FORT WILLIAM, SEPT. 29, 1810.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to fanction the following serviced Establishment for the Office of the Garrison btore Keeper:—

One Head Sircar,			7.5
One Native Account			16
Two Durwans, at 6 F	ts, each		12
One Godown Sucar,	-		32
Two Affift int do. at	15 Rs.	e.ch,	30
One Head Writer,	· .	•	40
One under ditte,	-		30
One Mutfoddie,	•	-	16
Two Peons at 6 Rs.	each,	-	12
One Cooper.	•	-	3

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With an addition of Sonaut Rupees 90 per mensem for Office Rent.

idials

Captain Hill is authorized to charge the expense of Stationary as a Contingency in his accounts.

460

The above arrangement to have effect from the aft of July last, The Garrien Store Keeper is permitted to charge the actual expense of the Gram furnished by him for the Body Guard of the Governor General, instead of continuing to supply that article as henerofore, conformable to the regulation of the 9 h January 1206, at the whole sale Price Current of the Bazar; and the following Lasabishment which has been allowed, shall be abolished:

One Hackery, for the transportation of Gram to Baloo Gunge, Sa. Rs. 30
One Musfuddie 10
One Weighman, - 5

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gowt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council

FORT WILLIAM, SEPT. 30, 1810,

Captain Jeremiah Martin Johnson, of the 21st Regiment Native Infancy, is appointed Barrack Master of Fort William, in the room of Lieutenant McLeod.

Lieutenant M'Leod will deliver over charge of the department immediately to Lieutenant John Ramfay, 21st Regiment Native Infan ry, who is to officiate as Barrack Master until the arrival of Captain Johnson at the Presidency.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil Dept.

Extract-General Orders, by Major General St. Leger, Commanding the Forces.

Head Quarters, Allahabad, Sept. 29, 1810.
The Commander of the Forces was much gratified this morning at his inspection of the 2d battalion 7 h Regiment Native Infantry.

- "Its perfect fleadings under Arms and uniform good appearance, could not fail to be remarked.
- The Men's Arms were in high order, well carried, and their Flints well fixed, their Accourtements properly cleaned, Pouches sightly polithed, and in every respect as they should be.
- "The Movements and Drill of the Barralion was conducted upon just principles, and highly honorable to Lentenant Colonel Fergustion, and proves to the Commander of the Fo ces the merita of that Officer, in a very faithful, and very able administration



of the public trust reposed in him.—The different changes of positions and fixing of the Battalion were good without exception.

"The Commander of the Porces requests, Lieutenant Coltinel Fergusson, and the Officers at d Men of the ad Battalion 7th Regiment, will accept his best thanks."

By late advices from the Upper Provinces, we learn, that a detachment of troops, consisting of the 7th Regiment of Native Cavalry and two Battalions of Infantry, was about to march from Kurnaul, against a Seik chieftain named Jut Sing, who had occupied and refused to relinquish a fortified village belonging to a tributary of the British government. This chieftain's territories are situated to the south of the Sutledge; and he is said to command a force of about 3000 Cavalry, superior to most of the predatory horse in that part of India, hesides about 1000 Infantry employed in garrisoning his Forts. He was expected to hold out, until the detachment approached the village; but it was not conceived, that he would attempt any serious resistance.

Another small army had likewise taken the field in that quarter, against the Bhuttees, a predatory race of people, who have for some time infested the frontier of the Hurriana country, and whose characteristic cunning and rapidity, combined with very ferocious habits, have rendered them formidable to the population.

We learn by the Hindoostan newspapers of last mouth, that Runjeet Sing had moved from Lahore to Umrutsir, and proposed to set out shortly for Kangrah. A Vakeel from Ameer Khan had arrived at Umrutsic.

The armies of Holkar and Ameer Khan, still remained in the neighbourhood of Jaypore, and continued to opa press the country, without obtaining any permanent relief to their own distresses.

By accounts from Bombay of the 22d ultimo. we are concerned to learn, that the Portuguese Brig Beleza de

Mar, which sailed from Goa in the beginning of Janus sry last, bound to Rio Janeiro, was wrecked, in the course of the same month, within the Straits of Mosambique. The Supracargo (Mr. Goethals,) and the greater part of the crew, perished. This intelligence had been conveyed to Surat, by a vessel just arrived from Mosambique.

The Bombay Courier received on Saturday, contains the following important information.

46 The Hon'ble the Court of Directors, in an advertise-66 ment dated the 2d May, and published on the 8th its the London papers, have given notice, that, in conse-" quence of several representations having been made to. them, of the inconvenience resulting to individuals from the sudden and unexpected discharge of the Register 46 Debt in India, which occasioned the remittance to Eng-46 land of capital vested in the Company's securities, which it was not the intention of the Proprietors to have tran ferred thither; and also, with a view to ac. 46 commodate others whose capital had been remitted, in consequence of the termination of the Decennial " Loans; they had resolved to allow the Proprietors of such capital the option of returning bills, then under acceptance and drawn for the payment of the princiof pal of the Loans, to be re-invested at the Presidency, " at which such bills were drawn."

The first division of the expedition from the Coast, consisting of the II. C. Ships Preston, William Pitt, Alexander, Sir Stephen Lushington and Phanix, and the Country Ships Lady Barlow, Europa and Resource, sailed from Madras roads on the 22d ultimo, under convoy of His Majesty's Ships Cornvallis and Phaton. They were followed, on the 23d, by His Majesty's Ship Russell, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Drury, with the Clorinde, Cornelia and Psyche Frigates, and the Hesper Sloop of War.

The departure of the H. C. Ship Euphrates We Bengal had been countermanded; and that vessel had been ordered to take in a quantity of military stoles and field equipments, which had been unavoidably left behind, and to follow the expedition to the French Islands. We do not learn, that any additional troops would embark on the Euphrates. She was expected to sail immediately.

His Majesty's Ship Dasher left Madras rough for Bengal, on the evening of the 24th ultimo, and has been hourly expected in the river for some days past.

. By letters from Dolhi of the 28th ultimo, we learn that a party of 200 horse was detached from that city, by the Re ident, in the night of the 25th, for the purpose of surprising and disarming a village between Delhi and Kurnaul, where banditti were accustomed to harbour. The purpose was effected without difficulty; no attempt to resist being made by the inhabitants. The party started again, at one o'clock on the following morning, in pursuit of a band of thieves and murderers (sixteen in number,) who were known to be in a Seik village about 15 or 18 miles distant. They reached the place at day-break, and proceeded to surround it. As little difficulty, however, was experienced here as at the former village. Most of the villagers had gone out, in the preceding night, to graze their buffaloes: and those who remained, were overawed by the appearance of so considerable a force. The troops were allowed to search the place therefore, without opposition : but succeeded in securing only three out of the sixteen banditti. The party then proceeded to Panniput ; where they arrived on the evening of the 26th, having marched 40 miles in the course of the day.

Further particulars of the inundation in the Upper Provinces, have been received since our last. Its course appears to have extended to the southern limits of the Nawab's Country, but not with the same violence which it exhibited in Rohilcund and the higher parts of the Doozb. In the neighbourhood of Futtyghur, Indigo plantations had been destroyed, and the whole country had suffered from the rayages of the torrent.

Letters from Meerut state, that the new military buildings at that station had been much injured by the late beavy rains.

The Brig Eagle, which sailed in the end of August for New South Wales, has returned to Calcutta. The Eagle had been endangered by stress of weather in the Bay, and by a mutiny among her own people, excited (weatherstand) by a Seacunny and two Convicts, who embarked on this vessel for Port Jackson.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

On Wednesday last, arrived in the river, the Arab Ship Narassarec, from Muscat the 1st of September.

On Friday, arrived the Country Ship General Wellesley, Captain Chauvet, last from Madras the 28th ultimo. Passengers: Miss Stewart; Major Sloane, and Lieutenant Travers, of the Bengal N. I; Lieute... sant Stewart, H. M. 17th Foot; Mr. M'Queen, Free Merchant; and Mr. Scott, for Penang.

The American Ship Caravan came in on the same day, having sailed from Boston on the 20th of June last

The Country Ship Rahlmshah, Captain Harris, out; ward-bound to Madras, left Kedgeree on Saturday ac'eunight.

On Monday last, the Brig Margaret, Captain Lindany, passed Kedgerce outwards on her voyage to Bourbon.
The Aurora, Captain Glass, which sailed on Thursday

se'ennight for China, came to anchor again below Saugor, and did not finally put to sea until Friday last.



PASSENGERS PROCEEDING TO ENGLAND, ON THE M. C. SHIP TIGHTS.

Mrs. Stevenson; Lieutenant-Colonel H. Woraley, 26th N. I.; Major John Mansel, H. M. 53d Foote; Major Macloed, 11th N. I. Captain W Ingleby, H. M. 53d Foot; The Reverond W. A. Keating; Cornet Charles Reed, H. M. 8th Light Dragoons; Mr. John Hay, Cadet; Mr. J. Nicholson, late Lieutenaut 10th N. I. and Mr. John Samuel Williams, late Ensight 21st N. I.

CHILDREN: - Miss Fanny Keating, and Miss Nancy Keating.

BOMBAY COURIER,—Sept. 22, 1810.

September 16,—Sailed H. M. ship Doris, William Jones Lye. Esq. Captain, to Isle of France, with the following ships under her convoy.

Ditto, -Ship Mary, Captain John Kemp, to Isle of France.

Ditto, -Ship Duncan, Captain J. Stewart, to ditte. Ditto, -Ship Eugenia, Captain J. Blayd, to ditto.

Ditto, -Ship Moholar, Captain John Grant, to

Ditto,-Ship Upton Castle, Captain H. Adams, to ditto.

Ditto,-Ship Lord Castlereagh, Captain E. Cooper, to ditto.

Ditto,-Honorable Company's Ship Benares, Licutenant John Pruin, to ditto.

Ditto.—Honorable Company's Brig Thetis, Lieutenant . W. Maxfield, to ditto.

16,-Arrived H. C. ship Malabar, Captain Robert Dean, from Surat.

18, - ailed ship Macauley, Captain A. G. Waddington, to Persian Gulph.

20,-Ditto Grab ship Hannah, Captain C. Bartholomew, to Bourbon.

21,-Arrived Brig Industry, Captain Thomas Ross, from Bussorah.

MADRAS COURIER, -SEPT. 25, 1810.

On Saturday last, a part of the Expedition for foreign service, sailed from the roads, in the following ships:

His Majesty's ships Gornwallis, Captain Caulfield, and Phaton, Captain Pellow; the Honorable Compan's ships Preston. William Pitt, Alexander, Lushington, Phanix, and Country Ships Lady Barlow, Europa and Resource.

His Excellency Rear-Admiral Drury, proceeded on board His Majesty's ship Russell, Captain Hoare, on Saturday, under a salute from the Fort, and sailed on Sunday after the Expedition, accompanied by H. M. ships Clarinde, Captain Briggs; Cornelia, Captain Edgell; Hesper, Cap tain Patterson; and Psyche. Captain Edgecombe.

On Saturday, Major General Warde, and Staff, embarked. The General proceeding on service, received a salute of 15 guns from the battery of the Fort. Eleven guns were also fired shortly after, on the departure of Colonel Close, who has pro ceeded to England on the Fair tic, Captain D'Esterre, which ship left the Roads on Saturday, in company with the first part of the Expedition.

Passengers, per Fairlie: - Col. Close, Captain Syden. ham, Captain Edmonds, 1st Bat. 16th Regiment Native

Infantry, and Master Oakes.

MADRAS GAZETTE, -SEPT. 27, 1810.

ARRIVALS [September 26. Brig Cadet Ceylon, Captain Hansy, from Columbo.—Ditto, Brig Little William, Captain J. H. Bambet. from Trincomallee,—Ditto, Snow Nambasseadoo, Captain M. Pike, from Coringa, 25th August.

BOMBAY SEPT. 22, 1810.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleafed to publish for general information, the following Extract, being the concluding Paragraph of a letter from the letter Committee of Supra-Cargoes at Cauton, duted the 7th June 1810.

FOR OCTOBER, 1810.



* Extrail of a letter from a felcit Committee of Supra Gargees at Canton, dated the 7th June 1810."

The Principal torce of the Pirates that have so long insessed the Coss, we are happy to say, have been prevailed upon to relinquish their predatory mode of life, upon promise of paradon and maintenance either in the service of Government or other liths support purities: a considerable number of Pirates however still remain about the Coss to the westward of this place who have not yet forrendered; we should therefore recommend caution, to be observed by ships approaching Macao or any part of the Coss of Chins.

Published by Order of the Hon'ble the Gowerner in Council,

G. C. OSBORNE, Sec to Goot. BOMBAY CASTLE, so h September 1810.

Madras Gazette Extraordinary.

SEPT. 27, 1810.

Last night arrived the Honorable Company's ship Diana, Captain Marshall, from London, left the 11th of May, and Madeira the 1st of June.

PASSENGERS.

His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir Samuel Achmuty, Commander in Chief of His Majesty's and the Honorable Company's Troops on this Establishment and 2d Member of Council—Colonel P. A. Agnew—Captain Diesson—Captain Knatchbull—Cap ain Ivlier.—Captain Cambell—Lieut. Douland, H. M. 69th Regt.—Mr. J. Crake, Surgeon. do. - Ensigns Webster. Nicholls, Clarke and Warble - Messrs. J. Fulton, J. B. Kennon, A. Calder, and W. MacIntosh.—Mr. Braid, Assistant Surgeon—Misses Jack, Campain and Aurora.

Lieutenant General Sir Sachuel Achmuty landed at about nine of took this morning, unfer the usual salute, and was recorded into the Fort by the Body Guard of the Honorable the Governor.

CALCUTTA MONTHLY JOURNAL,

A street was formed from the St. George's gate to the Fort Square, by the troops in garrison, through which his Excellency passed to the Council Chamber, where the Commission of Government was read and his Excellency took his Seat at the Board under a salute of seventeen guns from the garrison.

The Honorable the Governor, His Excellency the Commander in Chief in India, the Members of Council, Major General Gowdie, the Garrison and General Staff of the Army Officers at the Presidency and fome of the principal lubabitants of the Settlement, were present on the occasion.

His Excellency immediately the Council broke up, proseeded in the Carcage with the Honorable the Governor, escorted as before, to the Government gardens.

The Diana parted company with the undermentioned Ships, four days after passing the Cape;—

Juliana, Midas, Thomas Grenville, Harriet, Earl St. Vincent, Exeter, Lord Eldon and Carmarthen.



Monday, October 22, 1810.

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Calcutta General Intelligence.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS,

OCTOBER 11, 1810.

Mr. A. G. J. Tod, Collector of Government Customs and Town Duties at Hoogly.

Mr. J. Angus, Second Commissioner of the Court of Requests.

Mr. G. J. Gordon, Third Commissioner of the Court of Requests.

GENERAL ORDERS.

General Orders, by the Right Honoruble the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, OCTOBER 6, 1810.

. The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, that the Head Quarters of the Honorable Company's European Regiment shall be fixed at Dinapore, till further orders.

Captain Anderson, of the Honorable Company's European Regiment, will take charge of the Six Companies of that Corps ordered to remain in Bengal, and His Loidhip in Council is p'essed to nominate Captain Anderson to pay the Ticket Money to the Families that may remain in Bengal, belonging to the Men of the European Regiment proceeding on Service. The Commanding Officer at the Prefidency will accordingly issue the ne-

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ceffery orders for the preparation and transmission to the Milieary Auditor General and Captain Anderson, of the requisite Documents, as prescribed by General Orders on this head, under date the 28th March, 1808.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gowt. Mil- Deps.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council,

FORT WILLIAM, OCTOBER 9, 1810.

The undermentioned Cadets for the Articlery or Engineers, Cavalry and Infantry, and Affiftant Surgeons, having produced the Certificates and Counterpart Covenants of their respective appointments, are admitted to the Service accordingly.

ARTILLERY OR ENGINEERS.

Date of Certificate

Mr. Henry Ralfe, Dec. 12, 1809. Lco. Motley Furnsby, 16, — Henry John Wood, 20, 1810. Ed. Parry Gowan, Feb. 16, — John Cheap, 19, —
-
Mr. John Chalmers, April 10, 1810. INFANTRY.
Mr. Kerris Ches. Dobb. D
Mr. Ferris Chas. Robb, Dec. 28, 1809.
Wm. Dew, Jan. 8, 1810.
Wm. Fied. Steet.
Geo. Chaplin Holroyd,
Geo. Chaplin Holroyd, Henry Lawrence, 16,
Hen. Barclay Henderlon, 18,
France Aubanassis
Francis Aubeyonois, 19,
Thos, Henry Skrine, 20,
Henry Ing'e.
James Effon,
Francis leukins.
James Effon, 30, 30, 50 James Blair, Feb. 1, 50
Clement B. McKinlay, 9,
George Hanburg
Adam Davide a, March 7,
James Maitin.
J. S. Henry Wellor.
J. S. Henry Weston, 30, Charles Paton, April 4,

EOR OCTOBER, 1810.



ASSISTANT SURGEONS.

Mr. David Wm. Meikle, ... Jan. 12 1810.

Charles Wingfield, Feb. 3

The Cadets of Artillery or Engineers are promoted to Lieutenant Fireworkers, their Rank to be adjusted hereafter.

Mr. John Garrack, and Mr. Benjamin Barlet Buchanan, having produced affidavity of their appointments as Affiliate Freedoms, on this Establishment, by the Honorable of Directors, those Gentlemen are admitted to the state of produced ingly.

The undermentioned Officers have been permitted by the Honorable the Court of Directors to return to their duty on this

Establishment, without prejudice to their Rank :

Capt. Wm. Comyn, of the 17th Reg. N. I. Capt. Henry Oake, of the 20th Regt. N. I. Cap. Lt. Alex. Stewart, 12th Regt. N. I. Cornet Charles Scott Warring, 7th Reg. N. C. The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following promotions:

16th Regiment Notive Infantry.

Captain Lieutenant John William Edwards, to be Captain of a Company from the 16th August 1810, vice Sturrock, deceased. Senior Lieutenant William Middleton, to be Captain Lieutenant, from the same da e, vice Edwards, promoted.

Senior Ensign John Heavy Litter, to be Lieutenant from the

fame date, vice Midd'e on, promoted.

Lieutenant Colonel A. Young, of the 2d Battalion 25th Regiment Native Infarity, is permitted, on producing the preferibed certificate from the Pay Department, to proceed to Eugape on furlough on account of his private afficies.

Lieutenant J. D. Guild, of the 23d Regiment Native Infactive, having produced the necessary Py Certificate, the coditional perm stone gratted him in General Orders of the 24 h April 12st, to resign the is consirmed. Lieurenant Guild is directed to proceed to Europe.

Capta n C. Povolei, of the 23d Regiment Native Infanter, is permitted to make a vov ge to fea the the benefit of his

health, and to be absent on that account for fix Mor the.

Lieuten int Edward Day of the 26th Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted to make a voyage to feather the benefit of his bealth, and to be ablent on that account for his Months from the zoth Infant.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gout, Mil. Dept.

CALCUITA MONTHLY JOURNAL,

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, OCTOBER 9, 1810.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to determine, that the undermentioned Petty Stores shall be the established quarterly Allowance of the Corps of Horse Arnilery:

Baskets 30, for the Bildars, Sweepers, &c. 10 remove filth, &c. Charcoat, Maunds 15, for repairing Tools, Camp Equipage, &c. Hides, Coreh, Bullock 1, for repairing Camp Equipage, &c. Hides, Capp Bullock 1, for repairing to Compals, Equipage, &c. Line Log. Burope, S. 1. for repairing Camp I quipage, &c. Line Log. Burope, S. 1, for lashing and Packing Stores.

Thierd, Co. ton, Sier 1, for repairing Camp Equipage,
Twine, Europe, S. 2, for citto ditto ditto.

Wax Bees, Seer 1, for ditto ditto.

The Governor General in Council is further p'eafed to refolve, that the Annual Allowance of Wax Cloth, heretofole
g-anted o Regiments of Native Cavahy, for the prefersation
of Arms, that he teduced in the June proportion as the Carhines, as figuified in the orders of the Commander of the Forces
of the 4th May 1810, viz. to 5 pieces for 15 Carbines per
Troop, or 19 Carbines per Regiment.

1. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, OCTOBER 9, 1810.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize compensation in lieu of Ha's for 1806, & of Clothing for the year 1807, & 1808, to be immediately drawn and iffued to the Detachment of the Honorable Company's European Regiment under orders for Foreign Service. The rules for the preparation and transfulfilling of Abstracts for Audit, prescribed in General Orders 25th August, issued on the occasion of Compensation in lieu of Clothing, being authorized to the Native Volunteers, are to be observed in the present instance.

Two 6-pounder Field Pieces, with their ammunition, 300 Rounds each Gun, and the propertion of Tumbrile; a Subaltern Officer in Command, and the utual Artillery Details, Eugopean and Native, to be held in reading a to embark with the Detachment of the Honorable Company's European Regiment un-

der orders for Foreign Service.

The Officer Commanding the Presidency, will be pleased to give effect to this order.

1. ADAM, Sec. to Gove. Mil. Dept.

We learn from good authority, that Scindea has altituded possession of the celebrated fortress of Narwar. This was expected success was the result of treachery. The fort was taken by storm, after a mock defence of some hours, during which time the garrison fired only blank cartridges. Scindea remained at Narwar, and talked of making it his capital.

Nearly all the authentic particulars of the have nate attempt on the enemy's ships at Port. The have been already given in the official account. The we republished from the Calcutta Cavette on Friday last. The intelligence was conveyed to Madras by the Egremant schooner, which left Bourbon on the 28th of August, charged with a despatch from Captain Pym of the Sirtus, who had reached that island in one of the boats of his ship. Even the annals of the British navy furnish but few examples of desperate valour, to be compared with that which has been displayed in the defence of the Nereide. And were it not for the particular circumstances under which the failure has occurred, and the important interests which it exposes to hazard, we should be apt to think every disaster compensated, by the acditional lustre which our national character derives from the whole enterprize.

When the Noreide was last boarded by a boat from the Sirius, the greater part of the crew were already killed or wounded, Captain Willoughby had lost an eye and had his arm shattered by a shot, and the Master commanded on deck. Captain Willoughby, however, positively refused to quit his ship, or to strike his colours, so long as he had a man left to fire a gun. And he literally adhered to his word. When the enemy took possession of the ship, she was reduced to a complete wreck.

Both the enemy's ships remained aground, when they were last seen; and it was hoped, that they would never again be serviceable.

The Sirius, we understand, had a Pilot on board from Bourbon; who was suspected of baving wilfully led the squadron into danger.

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H. C. Ship Ccylon, after her surrender, was found by the enemy in so shattered a state, that they deemed it prudent to transfer the most valuable part of her cargo into the Windham, which ship they armed with additional guus, and other implements of defence. In this state, the Windham was found in the Black River, from whence she was cut out by the boats of the Sirius, and conveyed to Bourbon.

Colonel Palmer, Captain Shairpe, and the other Passen-

After the ketion at Port South East, the Iphigenia, which alone remained of the British squadron, took refuge under the battery of the Isle de la Passe, where she was blockaded by the French Frigates La Manche, L'Astree, and Venus, and the Sloop of War L'Entreprenunte, from Port Napoleon, which put to sea, on the first receipt of intelligence by signal of the disasters which had befallen the British ships. Commodore Hammelin, it is said, immediately sent in a flag of truce to Captain Lambert, summoning him to surrender the Iphigenia and the garrison of the island. To this Captain Lambert replied, that he was ready to evacuate the Isle de la Passe, if he might be permitted to go unmolested; but that, if M. Hammelin wi hed to have the Iphigenia, he must take her. In this situation matters remained, at the date of the last accounts. Meanwhile, Commodore Rowley, in the Boadicea, had sailed from Bourbon, on the 23d of August, (the very day of the action at Port South East,) with a transport and 300 troops, to reinforce the detachment at the Isle de la Passé. The Boudicea is one of the most powerful Frigates in the British navy; and, if the water and provisions at the island were only sufficient to hold out until her arrival, there could be little doubt, but that her force, united with that of the Iphigenia, might safely bid defiance to the whole squadron of the enemy. been said, indeed, that they had not supplies for more than seven days. But, nothing of the kind, we believe, is mentioned in the public despatch; and we should hope therefore, that the statement is unfounded.

His Majesty's Ship Diomede arrived at Madras on the 20th ultimo from Penang. We are happy to learn, that she has retaken the Jupiter of Madras, prize to La Confinance Privateer.

The Dioniede was about to sail again for the West Coast of Sumatra, and would convey thither Mr. Parker, lately appointed to succeed Mr. Parry in the government of Beucoolen.

This destination having been assigned to the Meanth. His Excellency the Commander in Chief propagation bark for Bengal, on the H. C. Shi. Dian was expected to sail on the 6th or 7th current.

. Our attention has been directed by a correspondent, to a very remarkable instance in proof of the salubrity of the climate of Bengat, which, we well convinced, is not interior to that of any climate in the world, unless where it is counteracted by intemperate habits. Of 130 Cadets who have joined the Regiment of Artillery since the 1st of January 1762, only 7 have died from natural causes, and 7 have died in consequence of wounds received in bettle. Of 91 Cadets, who have joined the same corps since the lat of Jan. 1805, all are at this moment alive, with the exception only of Lieutenant Gumand, whose death is recorded in our present number. It is to be remarked, that the Officers of Artillery are dispersed over every part of the country, and are exposed to their full share of the fatigues, privations, and dangers of a mintary life. At every station, where a bejoy corps is posted, there is likewise an Artiliery Officer. And detachments from the Regiment of Arullery, are also continually on secvice at Bencoolen and Penang.

On Saturday last, the cantonments at Barrackpore were visited by a tremendous flight of locusts, which destroyed every thing green, along the tract over which they passed. From 12 o'clock until half past 1, the air was literally darkened. And the oldest inhabitants of the neighbourhood declared, that they had never before witnessed so extraordinary a phænomenon.

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SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Testerday se'ennight, arrived at Kedgeree, the Portus guese Ship Marquez de Anega, from Lisbon and Rio de Janeiro, having sailed from the latter port on the 26th of June. The Marquez de Anjega touched at

Captain Faiting, from Madras the 25th ultimo. Passenages: Lady Nicholson; George Saunders, Esq. and Lady.

The Arab Ship Yadel Kurreem, from Mocha the 6th of August, came in ou Wednesday.

On the same day, the American Brig Gypsey, Captain Pulcifer, passed Kedgeree outwards, on her return to New York.

The Tweed Pilot-Schooner, proceeding to Bourbon, sailed from the river on Thursday.

MADRAS COURIER, -Sept. 25.

ARRIVALS.—September 26, H. M. Ship Diomede, Capt. Cook, Prince of Wale's Island.—do. H. C. Ship Diana, Capt. Marshall, from London 11th May, and Madeira 1st June,—29th, Cutter Trial, Capt. H. Jacob, from Columbo,—30th. H. M. Schooner Egremont, Lieut. Watling,—do. Schooner Columbo, Capt. J. Rabot, from Columbo 18th September.

DEPARTURES.—September 25, American Brig Boston, Capt. J. King to Calcutta,—26, II. M. Sloop Dasher, on a Cruive—27th, Portuguese Ship Marquez de Anjega, Capt. J. P. Viegas, to Calcutta,—do. II. M. Sloop Procris, on a Cruize,—do. Ship General Wellesley, Capt. D. Chauvet, to Calcutta,—29th, Ship Argo, Capt. A. Macfarlane, to Bourbon.

MADRAS, OCT. 4, 1810.

G. O. BY GOVERNMENT, Fort St. George, September 27, 1810,

His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir Samuel Auchmuty having been appointed by His Majesty and the Honorable Court of Directors to the command of His Majesty's and the Bonarable Company's 6 rees serving under the Presidency of Fort St. George, the Honorable the Governor in Court Reichy and the Excellency at this Presidency and his seat as a Kouncel of Fort St. George.

By order of the Hon. the Governor in Council.

(Signed)

J. H. PEILE, SEC. TO GOVE,

September 28, 1810.

The following extracts of a letter from the Honerable the Court of Directors to the Honorable the Governor in Council, dated he let of May 1810, together with the senexed Gene all Or 'ets. to which it refers, issued to His Majesty's arms by the Commander in Chief of the British forces, dated the 18th January, 1810, are now published to the army serving under the Presidency.

PAR. 1 .- Our last letter in this department was dated the

95th ultimo.

2.—In that letter we acknowledged the receipt of your letter of the 6th of September, 1800, containing a succinct account of the criminal and infatuated conduct of the Officers of your establishment, from the 13th M.y. 1809, (the date of your preceding dispatch) up to the period of the r submission, and we conveyed to you our strongest assurances of approbation and support in the wise and vigorous measures, which you had adopted, in vindication of the legitimate and insulted authority of your Government.

3.—We have since the date of that letter, received by the Rattlesnake sloop of war, your letter to the Secret Committee, dated the 10th of September, 1809, giving a detailed account of the progress and suppression of this uncentural rebellion; and we hink it our duty after a most attentive perusal of all the details of this afflicting subject, again to convey to you our mature sentiments of approbation of the measures which you

adopted upon this mementons occasion.

4.-We have observed with peculiar satisfaction, your undeviating adherence to the principle which you fire opposed

The factious proceedings of the Officers, namely, that no concession ought to be made to an armed combination, and it is to your uniform adherence to this urquest onable principle of policy that we as ribe, under Providence, the early termination of a rebellion, which threatened at once ruis to its authors, to the Company, and to the most valuable interests of Grent British.

government of this occasion, by observing, that from many parties, and this occasion, by observing, that from many parties, and the of them of respectability, measures of consideration the name of conciliation, were presed upon the parties of the

most nenotable motives; but we feel it to be our duty to declare our decided conviction, that no greater evil can exist in any State, than the submission of us thousand to the deciates of an armed association; and consequently that no such submission can ever with safety be mide.

7.—Such submission would in fact, amount to an abdication of the Government, and that in the worst possible form and manner; it would compromise the power and authority of Government, not only in India, but in Europe, and might prevent the measures absolutely necessary to vindicate the membed authority of the Nation.

- 8.—The line of c nduct which you pursued intemperately, yet steadily, upholding the dignity and authority of Go erament, by a refusal of all compromise and concession. to Officers in open rebellion, proper at all times, was, in the circumstance which we are now reviewing, imperiously required of your for the question then at issue was not a question of griewance, but of authority, not one of a partial nature, but in fact a question respecting the total dissolution of the Government.
- 2.—The Officers demanded not a redre's of grievances affecting themselves personally, but a formal revocation of the judgment of Government, deliberate y and legally pronounced, on the 1st May, 1809, upon Officers serving under their authority. This was inflact, an attempt to take the Government into their own hands. It became therefore your maquestionable, duty, manfully to resist such a during and treasonable usurpation.
- 10.—The modified recal of your orders of the 1st of May, [which we are sorry to find, was rec more added to you by some of our Servants, for whise judgment and integrity, we in general, entertain great respect,] would in our opinion baye

been equally impolitic, and still more disgraceful thementive revocation. For it would have evinced all the tofa timid and unqualified recantation; and mould end have admetted, what never can be admitted, that Government have no power to suspend, or dismiss their Military Servants, without the judgment of a Court Marial; a power which though seldom exercised and which as far as respects your Governments broad is limited to suspension alone, is obviously necessary for the security and existence of every Governments, and particularly of a Government so far removed.

It.—Upon these principles and consideration approve the fine of conduct which you adopted an described in the 27th and 29th paragrephs of the which we are now replying; the natural and appeared of which so soon appeared in the unconditional rubbin con of the revoltet Officers and the restoration of logal authority.

12.—The means which you adopted for reducing the Officers to obedience by force of arms, when you found that the authority of Government could not otherwise be minimalined, have also our entire approbation; your orders for d stributing the Native corps in situation calculated to bring them more ammediately under the controll of his Majesty's Regiments, your applications for reinforcements to the other Presidencies and to Ceylon; and above all your judicious separation of the majority of the disaffected Officers from their corps, by your orders of the 26th July 1809, are entitled also to our approbation.

13.—The necessity under which you found yourselves of appealing in those corps in which your orders of the 26th of July could not be enforced, to the allegiance and fidelity of the Native Officers and soldiers, is a subject of the despest regret; but which we are of opinion was fully justified by the circumstances of the case.—It is one of the many melancholy and perhaps irremediable, consequences of the disloyalty of the European Officers, for which they are so deeply responsible to

ms, and to their country

14.—The steady attachment of the Native Officers and soldiers and their loyal adherence to their obligations, in all the liastances in which a fair appeal could be made to their principles, is entitled to our highest approbation and it is to the conviction which the European Officers felt of the unconquerable fidelity of the Native troops to the Government and the danger of leadingthem to act openly against it, that we think we must attribute the early suppression of rebellion with so little effusion of blood; tho' it would give us the most heartfelt satisfaction to be able to think, that this issue was fairly to be ascribed to a returning sense of duty alone.

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15.—The European Officers are most deeply responsible for the mafortunate event which occurred in the neighbourho d of the many of the Native Troops must be placed to the account of those infatuated Officers, and it needs no representation of our's, to aggravate the remove which they must feel for these melancholy events.

16.—Such has been the progress of ungoverned passions which has no palliation to excuse it a except the mistaken example of all of the content and insubordination, it proceeded rapidly to sedition, muting, and the second second of their inferiors, so on those very inferiors, most of whom we cannot but obser have small unauthorised and forbidden, and who consequently could not have even a nothing but the speedy submission of the whole, could have saved them from final anarchy and destriction.

17.—We now traceed to give such directions we hope may bave a tendency to prevent the revival for further progress of a spirit, which never can be encouraged without leading to a subversion of the Governments.—In this view we direct, that all associations and mertings of Officers, or soldiers, in our acrvice, for the purpose of discussing, remonstrating, or potitioning against the regulations, or orders of the Government, and of their superiors, be strictly prohibited, as well as, the writing or circulating any combined or joint memorial, or petition for these purposes, and we further direct, that if any Officers or soldier shall be proved to the satisfaction of Government, to have been guilty of wilful disobedience of this order, he shall be brought to trial, by a Court Martial for such disobedience, or be immediately suspended the service, and sent to Europe at the discretion of Government.

18—Eve y Officer and soldier has a regular and easily accessible channel friaving his just and individual claims before his superiors, and if necessary before Government, but all combine tions and associations of Military men, whether in the higher or lower ranks of the Army, are not only irregular but illegal, and subversive of the first principles of military authorition and of the supremacy of the Civil power, as declared and sanctioned by the outhority of the legislature.

19.—The C mmander in Chief of the British Forces has lately cotified to his Majesty's army, the strong sense of disapprobation and displeasure with which he has viewed an

FOR OCTOBER 1810.

assembly of Military men, for the purpose of even menting a superior Officer up on his promotion.—We coincide in the scattenents expressed by Sir David Dauder on this occasion, and we among a copy of his orders, d ted 1816 January 1810, which we resire you will publish to the Army of your Presidency, as adopted by us.

20—Your judicious measures for the early collection of an army in the Ceded Districts under Colone Close, with a vew both to reduce, if necessary, the revolted tradition obedience, and to secore the interests of the British believed to their allies, against all curmies, in the quartic have our entire approbation.—We, in like many the steps which you at the same time took, for resident the seat of Government To the effect of these, and a your well-timed measures, we attribute the uninterrupted tranquility of our prosessions, during the progress of the late lamentable revolt, as well as its early and complete suppression.

21—It now only remains for us to proceed to a task much more satisfactory to our feelings, than the painful survey which we have been constrained to make. It is to convey the well carned tribute of our thanks to the Officers and soldiers of his Majesty's and our service, who remained steadily and zealously attached to their duties, as soldiers and British subjects, during this critical and alarming period.

22—To major General Gowdie, the Officer Commanding the army in Chief, we feel deeply indebted for his steady adherence and profession of those loyal and honourable principles which have ever distinguished him, and for the able and zealous assistance which he always afforded you.

23—Major General Croker, and Colonel Wilkinson, Lieutepant Colonels Davis, Hare, Lang, Conran, and Fletcher, are eminently entitled to our approbation and thanks, for the prompt and soldier-like manner, in which they executed your important and decisive orders of the 26th July, as well as for their uniform and cordial co-operation and zeel in carrying all the arrangements of Government into immediate effect.

*24—To Colonel Barry Close, who has so often medited and received the thanks of his superiors both in India and in Europe, and to the influence of whose distinguished character and conduct you justly attribute the first impulse of returning obedience & submission in the revolted troops at Hydrahad, and confequently of all the other misguided troops who looked to them for example and support; we desire you will convey in the most forcible manner, the deep sense of satisfaction with

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valid we have contemplated the distinguished levalty and develon with which he exposed his life to the madness of a misguided soldiery, that he might bring them back to discipline, to levalty, to happiness and to honor.

28—In our preceding dispatch on this subject, dated the 9th February last, we desired you to affer our most cordial tribute of approbation and applause to His Majesty's Officers and solders generally, as well as to those distinguished Officers in our own service, who rallied round the cause of Government, with layafty and duty; and we snow feesire you to repeat those thanks, the uthered and confirmed as they have been by attentive religibles and by consideration of all the details of their meritories conduct.

so—The idelity and attachment of the Native Officers & soldiers also claimed and received our fullest approbation, and was think it but justice to them to declare, the confidence with which their honorable attachment has inspired us, and the consequent unceasing regard which it will more than ever be our inclination to pay to their interests, comforts, and happinges.

27—We cannot close this dispatch, without desiring you to convey to Poorneah, the Dewan of the Rajah of Mysore, the strong sense we entertain of the honorable and loyal conduct observed by him on this trying occasion, & to request that he will signify to Ram Rhaw and the troops employed under him, the sentiments of satisfaction and approbation with which we have witnessed their meritorious and exemplary behaviour.

28—We also desire that you will signify to the Honorable Arthur Cole, Acting Resident at Mysore, our high approbation of the spirited, zealous and judicious conduct observed by him in a most critical and trying situation; by which he eminently contributed to the maintenance of the Company's authority and the ultimate suppression of the revolt.

By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council.

(Signed) A. FALCONAR,

CRIEF SEC. TO GOYD.

September 28, 1810.

The Honorable the Governor in Council permits Lieutenant and Adjutant T. Hicks of the 3d Battalion 9th Regiment Native Infantry to proceed to England on sick certificate.

October 1, 1810.

The Honorable the President in Council is pleased to make the following appointments, at the recommendation of his Excellency Lieutenant General Sir Samuel Aschmuty.

FOR OCTOBER 1810.

Colonel P. A. Agnew, Military Secretary.

Ceptain Tylden, H. M. 43d Regiment. Captain W. Dickson, 6th Regt. N. C } Aids-de-Camp. to his Excellency Lieutenant General Sir Samuel Auchmuty, from the 27th of September last.

Captain Knatchbull, of H. M. 80th Regiment, to be a supernumerary Aid-de-Camp to his Excellency the Commander in Chief:

By order of the Hoa. the Governor in Council.

(Signed) J. H. PRILL

Head Quarters Choultry Plain, Sept. :

6. O. BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF IN

Major Frith of the 2d battalion toth Regiment Native In-fantry appointed a Member of the Governal Court Martial ordered to assemble its it at Fort St. George on the 24th Instant and of which Colonel Trapsum is President, in the room of Captain Somerville of the Is. Battalion 18th Regiment Native Infantry, relieved from that duty.

September 23, 1810.

His Excellency Lieutenant General Hewett being about to embark for Bengal, the command of the army of the Presidency of Fort St. George, will devolve on His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir Samuel Auchmuty, to whom all reports are in future to be made. Should General Hewett have any orders to communical e to the troops in this Pres dency during his stay at Madras, they will be made known through His Excellency Sir Samuel Auchmuty.

September 30, 1810.

S. C. BY RIS EXCELLINCY SIB SAMUEL AUCHUTT.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief in India, having been p'cased, with the sanction of Government, to direct Lieutenant General Sir Samuel Auchmuty, to take on himself the command of the Madras army, the Licutenant Gereral feels assured, that he shall receive from every rank under his orders, the most cordial cooperation and assistance. The army must be sensible, that the brilliant exploits, which have so essentially contributed to the present flourishing situation of the Empire in India, cannot be attributed to their gallantry alone, but was the natural result of a ready sub rdination, of a strict discipline, and a prompt and cordial obedience to Government, and the Officers entrusted by it with authority , by these military virtues it has been acquired, and by these alone, it can be preserved.

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these impressions, it becomes the duty of the Lieutenant to require, that every heart and every hand should join to uphold the solid fabric of our greatness, and that every one in his station, should labour with zeal, to support the glory of our arms, and the interest of our country.

In requiring from the troops under his orders, the habits and principles of soldiers, the Lieutenant General is aware, that from him must be expected, every attention to their interests, to their feelings and to their comforts.

The Native troops in particular with whom he has long served, and gallattry is the field, are well known and appreciated by him, may define this constant protection.

Extrate a letter from Rangoon, dated July 7th.

It is a time of great mortality at Rangoon. In the house of Mr. Rogers the Shawbunder, ag persons have lately died. • The complaint is a Fever which takes the patient off in 4 or 5 days: the people have an idea that the Devil is in the town, and a few nights ago, every possible notife was made in order to drive him out; the Priests also assisting with their incantations.

MADRAS, -SEPT. 29, 1810.

A Letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors to his Bighness Azecm ul Dowish. Nabob of Arcot, was delivered on Thursday morning at Chepauk Palace, by the Honorable the Governor, with the accustomed formalities.

The Troops in Garrison, with a detachment of Artillery and 4 six pounders, paraded in the Garden of his Highness.—
The Letter was carried on an Elephane, and on being delivered to his Highness, Royal Salutes were fired by the Artillery, the Fors and Chepauk Palace.

MADRAS,-Oct. 2, 1810.

On Sunday 1a2, arrived H. M. Schooner Egrement, Lieut. Watling, belonging to the Cape Station.

By this apportunity we are concerned to learn, & Cape Squadron has experienced a very fevere lofe of North West at the Isle of France, in an attempt to cut of the enemy's Frigares Bellonne Minerva. und their prises the Cesten and Windbam. The Windham was but the other Ships got into port. In their eagerness to prevent this, His Majeste's Ships Nereide, Capt. Willoughby, Nisus, Captain Pym, and Magicienne, Captain Curtis, ran aground, and could not be go Majesty's ships had actually got between Minerva and the prizes, but struck in the enemy, and the other two were burnt, for by the fire of the Batteries, or by their own Office to prevent their falling into the enemy's hands, we have not been able The Crews of the Syrins and Mugicienne, were removed, we have heard, into His Majesty's Ship Iphige. nia, which did not fall into the hands of the French. understand many men were killed and wounded on board the Nereide, and that the Captain received a severe wound in the face. A boat can e alongside to rescue the Capt, and his Officers, but as the Ship had struck, Capt, Willoughby refused to be conveyed away.

MADRAS, -- Ocr. 5, 1810.

We have been favored by a friend with two of the Gazettes published at Bourbon and also a copy of Governor Farquhar's Proclamation. Of the most mater al parts of their contents we have made a translation, which is submitted for the perusal and immsement of our readers. From the haste in which the translation has been made, we solicit the candour of our friends towards any major uracies it may contain.

BOURBON GAZETTE EXPRAORDINARY. Se Deris, 24rm August, 1810

The H. C. Ship Windham arrived at St. Pauls, late a prize to the French Frigates Bellowe, Minerva, and Victor Stoop, and which was re-captured off Port Lauss by H. Matrigate Sirius, announces that the above-mentioned French

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Ships, they made for Grand Ports, which, by means of a favourable and firing breeze, they entered, after having fustained a heavy fire from the Batteries of the Ifle de la Passe, and without attacking H. M. Ship Nereide which was at anchor there. His Majesty's frightes Sirius, Magicienne, and Iphigenia, went in chase, and en ered Grand Ports, mattack them. A short time before the attack, Capasing the internished us with this statement.

of f.om Captain Willoughby, C. mmanding the water the night of the 17th Instant, he took possession of the states of la Point an Diable, after a march of two miles. Hour the loss of a man. The Commanding Officer and three men were killed on the part of the Enemy. Eight 24 pounders were spiked, two 12-inch Mortars destroyed and the Magazine blown up. After which they returned to the Ship and proceeded along shorts to the o d ville de parte, which they took possession of, and put to slight General Vandez. massan, who had arrived there on the 14th with a considerable reinforcement.

Captain Willoughby con municated with feveral of the Inhabitants, who received from him the Papers of this Island and the following Proclamation addressed to the Inhabitants of the Isla of France, who were much pleased with the conduct of our Troops on that occasion. Captain Willoughby landed again next day, and found the people in the same disposition.

The force debarked by Captain Pym confished of 203 men, viz. 50 men of H. M. 33d and 69 h Regiments, an Officer and 12 Artillery men, 40 Sailors of the Staunch, 50 Marines

and so Sailors from the Nereide.

The enemy's loss, as far as came to our knowledge, was 8 men killed. We know not the number who were wounded. On our part Lieutenant Davis of Engineers is flightly

wounded, and ore Artillery man dangerously.

Commodore Rowley yesterday captured by his boats the French Ship La Garonne, 75 days from Bayonne. She has Papers on hoard to the 13th May, the contents of which we thalf pu lish.—We are also in posselsion of some French Government Despatches.

A. BARRY, Chief Secretary to Government.

FOR OCTOBER, 1810.

PROCLAMATION.

TO THE ENHABITANTS OF THE ISLE OF FRANCE. Inhabitants,

THE English are about to appear in the name of the hing, before your port, not as enemies, but as your fine it your commerce, the precious productions of your fruits of your Industry, have for several that the fruits of your Industry, have for several that the fruits of your Industry, have for several that the fruits of the production of the production of the permission of the second of their colonial productions without the permission of the second of the sec

Engaged in the pursuit of an unjust and wounded ambition, the French Government has endeavoured to crush, and to hold in her most able slavery all the nations of the continent, but will do nothing against England, who blockades its ports and prevents its sending ships to Sea.

The infariable defire which increases every day in France, to absorb kingdoms, has obliged the English to assume & to maintain the fovereignty at Sea, and to occupy all the French Colonies, not to make a monopoly of their productions, but to open a favourable market at the Colony, and to all its good friends and allies; we are informed that plotters have tried to lesson our character in your eyes.

They have also fasely related that the price of Cosse, of Martinique, had greatly fallen, but on the contrary, since we have taken possession of this Island it has greatly risen. How can it be otherwise? Our Ships will come from all quarters into your roads to barter merchandize from Europe and India for those of your Island; the only views of Britain are, justice, commerce, and plenty. Our Government is generous, it rewards the cultivator and the workmen, as well as the failor and the foldier, to the highest value of their services, without the least deduction. The French pay in paper and bits of Exchange, and we pay in Spanish Coin.

INHABITANTS, we are ready to land on your Coaft, with she formidable force by Sea and land; to what purpose would you make a sacrifice by opposing the troops of his Britannic



Mijesty, who only desires to take you under his gracious and royal protection! What has your Government done for you? It has rained your Commerce, and forced your Fathers and Children to take fer vice, without affording them the least substitute the iriendship of the Colony, and to assure you, that his Britannic Majesty is disposed to give you every protection that he gives to his own Subjects, your own property of all kinds will be respected, you will have the full exercise of your religion, your religious essaultations with all their privileges, your warrished institutions shall be respected, your laws and customs with fined and hor oured.

Not only your inland commerce shall be perfectly free, but you will be also allowed to take to all our Por s, with the same advantages, and under the same rules as His Britannic Majetty's subjects; the Inhabitants shall be most savourably treated, and will be permitted to make use of all commercial advantages, that the situation of the Island can offer.

Having given you this communication, it is our duty to make known to you on the other hand, that if against the expectation of His B-itannic Majesty you abandon your property, to make resistance to our troops, you will lose all the rights, and indusgences which are now offered, and we have the mell positive orders, to subjugate all quenters, and parts of the Island, by force of arms. Should you thus reject the favourable instentions of His Britannic Majesty towards you, you will become responsible for the essential towards you, you will become responsible for the essential to blood, the loss of your property, the deproducion and revolt of your silves, and in short for all the calamities of war, which may befull you. Inhabitants, remain on your essets, maintain the order of your household, hold your Slaves in respect, and let peace reign every where amongst you.

I defire with much earnefiness that the inhabitants should liften to my solutary and paternal advice, as I have the sitisfaction to be terminated to the Government and general Administration of the Isles of France, Bourbon and its dependencies.

" I engage to re-establish you in your different + quarters,

^{*} Influtions charitables.

[†] zuarters

100

and to m ke choice of those inhabitants who merit your confidence; that in the end you may appreciate the justice of my observations.

Be affired that thefe are my real featiments; the Bourbonese already enjoy the happiness which awaits you, and I entreat you by this proclamation to am rate them.

St. Denis, Ifle of Bourbon the 28th July

R. T. FARQUHAL.

A. BARRY, Chif. Service to Go

SUPPLEMENT EXTRAORDINARY TOTHE 5th NUMBER OF THE LOURBON GOVE, GAZEFFE.

By the arrival of the Schooner Clate, 75 days from Bayonne, we have received Mondeurs to the 14th May, but they con ain no particular ner interesting news.

We ful join a Copy of the Later of the Min ther of Marine to the Captain Gore at date: Paris, 3 if Morth, 1810 which was intercepted and found on board the Chara by the vigilance of the Legicount Governor and Comminder in Chief Lieut, Colonel Keatteg.

Carry of the Letter from the Minister of Marine.

is I have received. Ca trin General, your despatch of the 3d June 1809, which intormed me or the arrival of the Fends and Bellonne, and of the prizes taken and defleoyed by these Ships during their cruize.

This despetch also contains a statement relative to the place sit for Ships to tun others at the life of France and the reasons for your having fixed up in the Southern part of the Isle for that purpose.

Another of your letters points out the spot or running ashore to the Northward in conf quence of the alter to me in the mode of cruizing adopted by the enemy. I have

profited by the tokens you give as to each Hypothesis in compiling the instructions for the Captains of the Africa Frigare, which lest Cherbourg the 15th January, and of La Necessite of 600 tons, armed en flute, which sailed from Brest the 20th of the same month, Both are destined for the life of France.

The Hertense which has been long time at Rechefort has the same destination, but her departure has been delayed by difficulties which shall be surmounted as soon as possible.

Each of the large ships carry about 60 soldiers.

I need not talk you I have paid most particular attention to the picture you have drawn of the embarrassments your Government has had to encounter.

In your letter of the 10th June you revert to the necessity of payment being made in France for the goods exported from the colony.

The payment is in full activity and will probably be completed in fix months.

In yours of the 24th June, I observe the accident relative to the Cannonier.

This ship on which one of your sid-de-camps was embarked having been taken, has frustrated all your expectations. I the more regret this as the Frigate was not an old one, and would have done us much service.

Although the enemy put your Aide-de-Camp ashore, yet as he had thrown his despatches into the sea, I was deprived of your correspondence. He has sent me a general report to supply the place.

Yours of the 14th current has afforded me great pleasure in announcing the success of La Caroline, but unfortunately it was not of long duration. I need not tell you how sensibly I was affected at the events that took place at St. Paul's.

I will not dwell on these deplorable events, and forbear to repeat what I have written toyou in former letters on the need we have to reckon on your foresight, zeal and activity under all circumstances which may occur.

I am busied in endeavours to fend you succours; But I should deceive you, were I to say you may consider their receipt as certain. You will do right therefore to make your

dispositions with reference to the means you already possels, without reckoning for some months, on any arrivals, but as an occurrence rather to be wished than expected.

No measure you may pursue can be complete, unless cha-

racterized by the firstest economy.

The flate of affairs, no less than the will of the Emperor

impofes this upon you.

I shall endeavour to forward you the Journals by exemportunity.

(Signed)

ENTERTAINMENT OF THE 13TH AUGUST.

The 12th of the month having fallen on a Sunday, the Anniversary of the Birth of Hiskoyal Highness the Prince of Wales was celebrated on the 13th, on which occasion a most splendid Entertainment was given at St. Denis by His Excellency R. T. Farquhar, Governor of Bourbon and its dependencies.

All the exterior of the Government Housewas illuminated. A transparent painting of His Majesty George 3d, 'King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and Protector of the Colonies, was exhibited in the centre of the Gallery of the Palace.

A triumphant arch which adorned one of the grand Saloons exhibited inscriptions, expressive of the paternal sentiments of His Majesty towards his new subjects, as well as his regard for the agriculture, commerce and prosperity, of his Colonies in general, and particularly of these Isles: Legitimate objects to occupy the mind of a good Prince, who has no objects beyond the welfare of the human race.

The following are the inscriptions.

George 3d King of Great Britain and Ireland. George, Prince of Wales.

The Isles will flourish under their new Government.
Fraternal ties will unite the Isles of France and Bourbon.

Justice, Commerce and Plenty,

The English and French here will form but one family.

There can be no better guarantee for the observance of an Oath, than Houour.

The Power that rules the Sea, is the Mother of all Colonies.

. Agriculture will always obtain its reward.

Ships and Commerce produce the splendour of Empires.

The same Rumphal arch was crowned bythe portrait of his Manager, and all his august family, and surmounted by Fame, who proclaimed the following words which are all of the ancient distichs which we have considered it necessary to preserve.

" Victory follows him, the love of his people accom-

ranics him, the world is full of his glory."

Opposite, in the same saloon, we observed the portrait of Louis 16th, which had been replaced in its former position: underneath were written these words at which the spectators were much affected.

" Every one traces back his paternal goodness,"

" Every one remembers his misfortunes"

The effect of the whole was most grand, solemn and magnificent.

At seven o'clock was a concert, by the Amateurs and Artists of the Colony.

Mr. Montolard played a concerto on the Carlinette. which was highly applauded, and Messes. Bertrand Long. pre and Olivier, per ormed a Duet on the Violin, in which they displayed the most brilliant execution, and with which the Company were highly pleased.

The Misses Menard executed a concert on the Piano Forte, and were most deservedly complimented on their performance.

The whole was concluded by a Solo on the Violin by the celebrated Mr. Lamouroux ; to the delight of the spectators and which was worthy of one of the first Violia Lectormers of Paris.

At nine o'c the Ball commenced. French and Euglish Country Dances were intermixed, and more than 40 Ladies and Gentlemen enjayed the pleasure of the Dance.

At twelve o'clock a military march aunounced that supper was ready; The Ladies and Gentlemen proceeded to the Supper Hall, where an excellent repast was served up, with suitable emblematic decorations, after supper, dancing was resumed and continued until daylight.

Good order, gaiety and perfect har month during the Evening.

The Fete was honoured with the presence of the Excellency the Governor, Lieutenast Col. Keating, Commanding the forces, and Lieutenast Governor, and Commodore Rowley.

All the families of note in the Colony were present, which large assemblage of persons of both sexes furnished a brilliant and ravishing sight.



Monday, October 29, 1810.



Calcutta General Intelligence.

CIPIL APPOINTMENTS, OCTOBER 16, 1810.

Mr. J. WAUCHOFE, Judge and Magistrate of the Diffrict of Agra.

Mr. G. FORBES, Collector of the Diffrict of Bundelcund.
Mr. WILLIAM MACKINTOSH, Affishant to the Collector of
Chi tagong.

GENERAL ORDERS.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Gowernor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, OCTOBER 15, 1810.

Lieutenant G. Randall, of the 12th Regiment of Native Infantry, having furnished the prescribed Certificates from the Pay and Medical Departments, is permitted to proceed to Europe on fur lough, on account of his health.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gout. Mil. Dept-

Gene ral Qidero, by the Right Honorable the Governor Generalti Council.

FORT WILLIAM, OCTOBER 15, 1810.

The Detachment of the Honorable Company's European Regimen', under Orders of Embarkation, is to be immediately formed anto three Companies, of the following fireigth:—

- z Captain,
- a Lieutenants,
- 1 Enlign.
- 5 Serjeants,
- g Corporale,
- 2 Drummers and Fifers,
- 85 Privates.

The Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers, Deummers and Fifers, in excess to the above Establishment of Companies, are to remain with the field Quarters of the Regiment.

The Officer Commanding the Prefidency Station, will be pleafed to carry the foregoing Orders to effect without delay.

The Regimental Staff to proceed with the Detachment of directed by General Orders of 17th Sepember, with the exception of the Quarter Matter.

The Adjutant of the Regiment is to perform the duties of Quarter Matter with the Letachment.

The proportion of Quarter Master's Bashishment alloted three Companies' in Garrison, is authorized, but is not to be entertained (with the exception of the Artificers, who will proceed from Bengal) until the arrival of the Detachment at its defination.

Lodging Money at the rates specified in General Orders of 30th January, 1810, is to be drawn by the Officers and Medical Staff from the date of their arrival at the place of their defination.

In consequence of the limited extent of tonnage at the disposal of Government for the accommodation of the Detachment, Officers are enjoined to restrict the number of Servants to the lowest practicable scale, relying on the resources of the Sertlement to which they are proceeding, for completing their Establishments after their arrival.

J. ADAM, Sec. 10 Gent. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, OCTOBER 16, 1810.

The Recruits now in Fort William, belonging to His Majefty's 17 h and 67 Regiments of Foot, or to proceed to join their Corps by water, under command of Lieut. Tritton, of His Majeft'y 24th Dragoons.

Lieutenant Bettridge, of His Majesty's 67th Regiment, is to accompany the above Detachment; and Mr. Assistant Surgeon Giber is disected to proceed in Medical charge of the Party.

His Lordship in Council is pleased to direct, that part of the Honorable Company's European Regiment not under Orders for Foreign Service, to proceed by water without delay to its Head Quarters.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gout. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Covernor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, OCTOBER 16, 1810.

The Governor General in Council has been pleafed to refolve, that in all future cases when surveying infirmments are issued from the Arsenal of Fort William, or any of the subordinate Magazines to Engineer or other Officers, the infirmments shall be delivered at the Arsenal or Magazine to the Officer or his Agent, and paid for on delivery, and that after such delivery, to allowance shall be made on account of detect or injury, it being entirely at the option of the parties to receive at decline them.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Goot. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honourable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, OCOBER 16, 1810.

Enfign George Forbes Stroud, of the 14th Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted to relign the Service, and is directed to proceed to Europe by the first opportunity.

j. ADAM Sec. to Govt. Mil. D ft.

General Orders, by the Right Honourable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, OCTOBER (16, 1810.

The conditional permission granted to Captain John Wareton, of the 16th regiment Native Infantry, by General Orders of the 11th of August 1ast, to resign the Service of the Honourable Company, is confirmed.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gout. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honourable the Governor Control in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, OCTOBERIS, 1810.

The Right Honourable the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following promotions.

23d REGIMENT NATIVE INSANTRY.

Senior Captain William Croxton, to be Major, with rank from the 28th September 1810, vice Wilson, deceased.

Captain Lieutenant W. Benjamin Roope, to be Captain of a Company, from the same date, vice Croxton, promoted.

Senior Lieutenant Samuel Moody, to be Captain Lieutenant from the fame date, vice Roope, promoted.

Senior Enfign William Crocks, to be Lieutenant from the fame date, vice Mondy, promoted.

Senior Ensign Thomas Gamon, to be Lieutenant, with rank from the 10th October 1810, vice Guild, resigned.

His Letship in Council is also pleased to promote Mr. Walter Cargill, Cadet of Infantry, to the rank of Ensign, date of rank 31st August 1810.

Mr. Mark Grigg having arrived at this Presidency, and produced the Certificate of his appointment as Cadet of Infantry for this Establishment, dated the 19th of February 1810, he is admitted to the Service accordingly.

"The date of rank of Mr. Affiftent Surgeon James Atkinson being unadjusted, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, that Mr. Atkinson take rank from the 29th June 1807, which will place him on the lift of Affistant Surgeons next to Mr. James Robinson and above Mr. Gilbert M'Craken.

Lieutenant A. Lockett, of the 14th Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted to proceed to Sea, and to be absent from the Prefidency for one year for that purpose.

Mr. Affiliant Surgeon A. Lawrie, of the 15th Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted to proceed to Sea for the recovery of his health, and to be ablent on that account for fix Months.

Quarter Master Serjeant James Burnett, of the 7th Regiment Native Infantry, is admitted to the Pention established by Minutes of Conneil of the 11th January 1797, and permitted to reade at Purneals.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Robert Hurd, to be Deputy Commissary from the 10 h of August 18th, the date of his appointment to act in that capacity.

His Lordship in Council is also pleased to make the sollowing

appointments.

Serjeant Major John Hunter, of the Corps of Hill Rangers, to be Conductor of Ordnance from the 10th of August 1810, vice Hurd, appointed Deputy Commissary.

Serjeant Major Chas. Leatham, of the Ramghur Battallion, to be conductor of Ordnanco, from the 14th of August 1810, vico Iroland, deceased.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Hon'ble the Governour General in Conneil.

FORT WILLIAM, FEBRUARY 16, 1810.

The Right Honourable the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, that the Ramghur Battalion be augmented to Eleven Companies of the present strength, and the Commander of the Forces is requested to iffue the necessary orders accordingly.

J. A D A M, Sec. to Gove. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Gowernor General in Council,

FORT WILLIAM, OCTOBER 18, 1810.

Mr. John Leigh, having arrived at this Presidency, and produced an affidavit of his having been appointed a Cadet for the Bengal Establishment, he is admitted to the service accordingly.

Lieutenant A. C. Trevor, of the 16th Regiment Native Infantry, has been permitted by the Honourable Court of Directors to return to his duty on this Establishment, without prejudice to his rank.

J. A D A M, Sec. to Gowt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honourable the Go vernor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, OUTOBER 19, 1810.

The Governor General in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. George Babington, to be Surgeon to the Residency at Amboyna, with the same allowances as are drawn by the Ashibant Sur geon attached to Political Residencies.

J. A D A M, Sec. to Goot, Mil. Dept

General Orders, by the Right Honourable the Governor General.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following promotions.

16th Regiment Native Infantry.

Captain Leutenant William Middleton, to be Captain of a Comjany from the 17th of Oct. 1810, vice Watton, refigned. Lieutenant Arthur Minners, to be Captain Lieutenant from the lame date, vice Middleton, promoted.

Enfign Anthony Lambert Swanflon, to be Lieutenant from the fame date, vice Manners, promoted.

J. A ') A M, Sec. to Gout. Mil. Dept.

AFFAIRS OF HINDOOSTAN.

We stated in our last, that the celebrated fortress of Narwar had fallen into the hands of Scindea, after a vert short siege; and that this unexpected success was the result of a stratagem, by which the greatest part of the garrison were brought over to the interest of the besiegers. and induced to receive their attack with blank cartridges only. The event took place, about the 15th ultimo. muck combat was of considerable duration, and maintained with much apparent obstinacy on both sides; until at length Scindea's troops surmounted every difficulty, and entered the breach in bloodless triumph. This conquest was considered by the Mahratta chieftain, as by far the greatest atchievement of his reign. When news first reached the camp, his courtiers assured him, that no former warrior had been able to take Narwar, and consequently that no former warrior had ever equal ed him in prowess. It was

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presently discovered indeed, that the place had once before surrendered to Secunder Shah Loodee. But, as that Prince was considered by the Mahrattas to be the same with Alexander the Great, it was not found difficult to reconcile the glory of their master with the rivalship of so renowned a Communder. Certain it is, that Scindea himself was so much amazed and elated by his own exploit, that he remained at Narwar, at a period some weeks subsequent to its surrender, talking of no hing else, but building a palace there, and fixing his chief residence in the city. With the fortress itself, he had obtained presession of an abundant supply of stores of every description.

The Prince, however, was not long allowed to enjoy his success undisturbed. Early in October, a new mutiny broke out among the remaining regular corps of his srmy. Three battallions, formerly belonging to Jacob's brigade, who had for a long time been detached on service, and whose pay was much in arrear, entered the camp in a state of extreme disorder, and breathing only fury and revenge. They were presently joined by five other battallions, belonging to the main army. In the first instance, Scindea succeeded in gaining over some of the leaders; but, no sooner did these attempt to use their influence with the men, than they were instantly massacred. Meanwhile. some other bodies of regulars had been disarmed, under a auspicion of disloyalty; and, united by the indignity in a common cause with the insurgent battallions, they also joined the mutiny. The few battallions of Infantry, again which continued true to their standard, refused to lend any aid towards reducing their brethren to submission. The mutineers, accordingly, were carrying every thing before them. They took post, in a mountainous part of the country, on a spot accessible only by two narrow parses. There they were surrounded by the Prince's cavalry, who were ordered to reduce them by famine, and who. in the course of a few days actually began to distress them considerably. The Infantry, however, took the resolution of forcing the passes, in which they completely succooled, and escaped from the toil. To add to Scinden's mortification, he was deserted, about the same time, by two of his principal Sirdars, who quitted his service in disgust.

It was reported in Scindea's camp, that Kurreem Khan, the celebrated Pindarice Chief, whom Scindea about two years ago had seized, plundered, and put in confinement, was shortly to be restored to liberty. The terms of his ransom, it is said, were, a donation of eight lacs of rupees in money, and an adequate security besides for his future good conduct.

Perhaps however, the most important political event, which has lately occurred in Hindoortan, is the death of the Princess of Oucipore by poison; a catastrophe, which, however revolting to human nature, but too closely corresponds with the ordinary course of Asiatic history. This lady, it seems, had for some years before been the great, source of contention and discord, among the Rajpoot States. The family of the Rana of Oudspore I cing acconnied more aucient and honourable than that of any other Hindoo Prince, his alliance was naturally sought by the neighbouring potentates of Jaypore and Jordpore, who both aspired to the hand of the Princess. The rivability of these two Rejal's produced a war, in which Scinden, Holkar, Ameer Khan, and all the Native chi frains in that quarter, have at one time or other taken a part. The contest ho wever has at length been terminated in the manper above related. The poison was administered to the Pring cess by her own aunt, and with the knowledge of kerfather. Report adds, that the whole scheme was secretly contrived by Ameer Khan; who, hading that the Rana of Oudinore (now entirely in his power) was too far engaged to the Jermore Rajah to retract, and resolved that his own ally, the Rajah of Jou pore, should not be disgrared by the triumph of his rival, suggested this expedient, as the only mode of at once settling all their pretentions, and tern is ating the ten years war which this second Helen had ex-· cited.

It appears by the last accounts, that little change had taken place, in the state of athers in Helkar's camp. Ameer Khan, it is said, still mediated an expedition in person against Jaypore; but he was extremely harrassed, by the discontents of the troops, and the increasing jealousy of his power displayed by the Phys.

We learn from the Lahore Ukhbars, that Soojah-ul-Moolk has been again driven from his dominious, and compelled to seek refuge on this side of the Indus. A body of troops in the service of his rival, having come against; him from Cabul, he advanced from Peshour to meet themo and a battle took place, at the distance of a few miles from that city, in which, after a trifling loss on both sides, the party of Seojah-ul-Moolk was completely routed. At the date of the last accounts, Soojah was said to be in the neighbourhood of the fort of Attock.

The Bombay Gazette of the 3d current, conveyed to this Presidency the unlooked for intelligence of the safety of Captain Meriton, the gallant Commander of the Ceylon, to whose memory a tablet was lately voted by his brother Commanders at this Presidency. Captain Meriton had been severely wounded in the face, but was in a fair way of recovery. The Chief Officer of the Ceylon, and Colonel Marriot of H. M. 21th Foot, were also wounded, but still alive.

His Excellency Lieutenant-General Hewett embarked on board the H. C. Ship Diana, at Fort St. George, on the evening of Tuesday the 9th current, under the customary honours. His Excellency was attended to the Beach, by the Honorable the Governor of Madras, Sir Samuel Achmuty, the Members of Council, Major-General Gowdie, and the other principal civil and military officers at that Presidency.

Letters addressed from hence to the Commander in Chief, having been returned from Fort St. George, it is concluded, that the Diana put to sea, in the course of the 10th or 11th. The letters bear the Madras post-mark of

the 12th.

The II. C. Packet Georgiana, had been ordered to sail for Bengal in company with the Diana.

The H. C. Ship Euphrates, sailed from Madras on the 9th current, laden with bagging and stores for the expedition at Rodriguez.

A Packet was open at the Post Office of Fort St. George, for the reception of letters, to be transmitted to England on the Private Ship Montezuma, which was expected to sail about the middle of the month. The Montezuma sailed formerly under the American flag, but is now in the Country service.

We learn by late accounts from Madras, that specie to the amount of about 15 lacs of Rupees was under shipment at that Precidency, for the supply of the Treasury at Bombay. It is understood, that the supplementary eight per cent loan at the latter settlement, would be importantly closed.

500 00 0000

The Brig Juno, which has arrived from Rangoon in the course of the week, brings advice of the wreck of a vessel near Diamond Island on the 1st carrent, supposed to be the Murtha, Capiain Howell, of this port, which sailed from Rangoon for Bengal on the 6th of the preceding month. This information was communicated to the Juno at sea, by the Commander of a Burmah Brig, who had visited Diamond Island, and had seen some fragments which had been cast on shore from the wreck.

TO THE PARTY OF TH

On Monday last, at 3 P. M. a meeting of the Propries are of the Bank of Bengal was held at the Bank, for the purpose of considering a question proposed to them by the Directors, relative to the expediency of transferring that portion of the Bank funds, which is vested in the Six per cent Treasury Notes of this Government, to the loan now open. The proceedings of the Directors at two different sittings, were read to the meeting; from which it appeared, that the mejority of the Directors were adverse to the measure of transfer, and proposed, that the amount of the Treasury Notes, as they became due, should be received in cash at the Treasury, and invested in Eight per cent securities as opportunity offered. The Proprietors were informed, that, in a question so deeply affecting the interests of the Bank, the Directors

were unwilling to act, without the sanction of their constituents; for the purpose of obtaining which, the prezent meeting had been called. Owing, however, to the inadvertency of omitting to notify the purpose of the meeting in the Calcutta Gazette, as required by the terms of the charter, the Proprietors would not have it in their power to come to any final decision. But the Directors were till desirous of receiving the opinions and advice of the individual Proprietors; it being competent, in the event of any difference of sentiment, to either the Directors or Proprietors, to call a legal meeting on some future day. From the discussion which casued, it appeared, that the Proprietors present unanimously approved the previous decision of the Directors.

At the same meeting, Major Atty Hennessy was chosen a Director of the Bank, in the room of Lieutenant Macleod resigned.

The meeting was attended by most of the Proprietora resident in Calcutta, and did not break up until near a P. M.

We understand, that the new Town-hall is now to be immediately completed, and appropriated to the purpose, for which it was originally designed. The building having stood for a twelvemonth, since the fall of the southern portico, it is now considered perfectly secure. The portico is to be rebuilt with a flat roof, instead of the pediment by which it was originally surmounted; the crowns of the arches, which are reat by the fissure that passes through the center of the building, are to be cult out, and replaced by new work; and such of the pillars in the upper range, as have inclined from their perpendicular, are to be removed, and others built in their stead.

Most of the stalls in the great public market at Chaundney Chokey have been removed, we hear, to the new market in Tirettas's Bazar, where the butchers and others are allowed to sit rent-free for a limited term. The six companies of the II. C. European Regiment, which return, under the command of Captain Anderson, to the headquarters of the corps at Dinapore, will probably leave town in the course of the present week. The whole strength of these companies is about 120 men.

On Thursday evening, Lieutenant General St. Leges landed at Calcutta from the Upper Provinces, under a salue of 15 guns from the ramparts. General St. Leges is succeeded in the command of the Field Army by Manjor. General Champagne.

The Portuguese ship Marques de Anjega, exchanged & salu e with the Fort on Thursday, as she passed up to her moorings opposite to Calcutta.

The last Term of the Supreme Court for 1810, com-

menced on Wednesday last.

On Saturday, the Court proceeded to the trial of an action for Libel, brought by Mr. John Dunn, Propriet tot of the Repository in Durnutollah, against Mr. John Edie. The Defendant was charged, with having maliciously propagated a report, stating that the Plaintiff had killed a Syce.—The only witness examined was Mr. Chisholm, who established the fact, of the Defendant having mentioned the report in question; but fully proved at the same time, that he mentioned it merely as the news of the day, and without the smallest indication of a malicious intention. The Court, without proceeding further, unanimously dismissed the suit, with costs.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

On Wednesday last, arrived, in the river, the Country Brig Juno, Captain Bresley, and the Burmah Brig Ararat, Captain Dalmeida, the former from Rangoon the 18th, and the latter the 5th ultime.

On Friday arrived the Arab Ship, Fathulbarree, from Penang the 13th ultimo, and the Grab Hamoodee, from Muscat the 1st ultimo.

Saturday se'ennight, the American Ship Fair American, passed Kedgeree outwards, ou her return to

Baltimore.

On Tuesday last, sailed from the river, the Portuguese Brig Princesa de Brazil, bound to Rio de Janeiro.

The Country Ship Venus, Captain Douglas, proceeding to Bourbon, and the Morrington, Captain Dunlop, destined for China, reached Kedgerce on Wednesday, and Sauger on Thur day.

On Thursday, the H. C. Cruizer Ariel, Lieutenant Macdonald, bound to Penang, the Country Ship Governor Macquarrie, Captain Luttrell, to New South Wales, and the Portuguese Brig Donna Emilia, Captain De Roven, to New York, passed Kedgeree outwards. PASSENGERS per Ariel: Thomas Raffles Esq. and Mr Scott.

The Brig Hibernio, Captain Brady, for Penang, sailed ---

on Friday.

MADRAS COURIER-Oct. 9, 1810.

ARRIVALS -Oct. 2d, Bark Britannia, Captain J. Campbell, Calcutta 11th September, and Ganjam 16th ditto .- 4th, Ilis Majesty's Sloop Eclipse, Captain J. . Henderson .- 6th, Cutter Dwarf, Captain A. Silveater, from Colombo .- 7th, a Government Boat, from Co. lembo .- Ditto, Brig Arnoldina, Captain J. Wasmoeth, from Colombo and Pamben.

DEPARTURES .- Oct. 1, H. M. Sloop Hecate, Captain Thomas Graham, on a cruize .- 2d, Brig Diligence, Captain N. Allen, to Bourbon .- 3d, Brig Success, Captain R. Nicholson, to Calcuta .- 5th, H. C. Shiv Ruphrates, Captain Herbert, to Bourbon. - Ditto, Brig Geylon, Captain A. Ogle, to Colombo. -Ditto, Schooner Colombo, Captain J. Rabot, to Jaffnapatam .- 6th, Sloop Wilhelming, Captain J.

Tit

Grabo, to Colombo.—Ditto, Briz St. Anthones, Captain J. Cerenius, to Colombo.—7th, Brig Culcuttu, Captain J. Bellinger, to Bombay.

BOMBAY COURIER, -Oct. 6, 1810.

Last night, anchored in the harbour, the H. C. extra ships Lord Eldon. Captain Young, and Carmurthen, Captain Ross, from England the 11th May, and Madeira the 10th June.

Passingers, by Lord Eldon: Mr. Thomas Bushby; Mr. George Gilbert; Mr. John Maine; Mrs. Lockyer, and Mr W. E. Lockyer.

Passengens, by Carmarthen: Major Wilson, and Mrs. Wilson; Lientenant and Mrs. Carter, 31 N. 1.; Lieutenant and Mrs. Dawson, 4th N. I; Messes, Nicholas Foster John Cockhourn, Peter Briton, George Taylor, and Benjamin Wilson, Cadets—and 23 Soldiers,

The American ship Galloway, from New York in 124 days, was off the harbour last night. The Supercargo had landed in a boat. The Galloway had neither touched any where nor spoke any vessel.

MADRAS, OCT. 11, 1810.

G. O. BY GOVERNMENT,

Fort St. George, September 20, 1810

Sir Harfard Jones, Bart, having notified to the Honor rible the Governor in Council that His Royal Highrefs the Prince of Perfix had been pleafed to confer Medals of the Order of the Simon the Jemidats Sixed Huffain and Huffain ene Begisfishe effort attached to the mission to the Court of Taluran in telem of its Royal Highnes's approbation of the good concute of these Officers; — he Governor in Coruncil has great fairfulf on in recognizing this diffinguished tellmony of the approved to viceful the Officers in question, and in permitting them to wear these honorable marks of their merit.

By order of the Honor ble the Governor in Council.

(Signed) A. FALCONAR

Chief Sec. to Goot.

Odober 1, 1810.

The Bonorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following appoin men a shall rake place,

Mr. William Thacker by to act as Chief Secretary to the Government.

Captain G. E. P. Berlow of His Majefty's 34th Regiment, to be Private Secretary to the Honorable the Governor,

On Wednesday last, his Excellency Lieutenant General Sir Samuel Achmuy paid a visit of ceremony to His Highness the Nahob of Arcot—the arrival and departure of the Commander in Chief were announced by saintes of 17 guns—and on Thursday morning His Highness returned the visit of his Excellency at his Gardens on Choulery Plains

On Friday His Excellency Lieutenant Ceneral Hewett. Commander in Chief of His Majefty's and the Honourable Company's Forces in India—took leave of His Highest the N bab, prior to his Excellency's departure for Calcutta, On the following day His Highness returned the visit, under the accustomed faintes from the Fort.

On Tuesday Evening His Excellency L'eutenant General-Hewett, Commander in Chief of His Majetty's and the Honorable Company's forces in India, proceeded to the beach to embark on board the H. C. extra ship Diana. His Excellency passed thrô' the Fort, the troops in garrison forming a street which extended from the Wallajah to the North Gate. He was accompanied by the Honorable the Governor, this Excellency Sir Samuel Auchmuty, Commander in Chief of this Presidency, the Members of Council, Major General Gowdie, &c. &c. General Hewett embarked under a Salute of 17 guns from the Saluting Battery, and the same number was returned by by the Diana on His Excellency reaching the ship, which conveys him and his samily to Bengal.



BOMBAY, OCT. 6, 1810.

GENERAL ORDERS. 29th September 1810.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Courcil, having had repraised occasion to observe, that Officers reforting to Bombay for the benefit of their health from the Military Establishment of Port Samt George, delay, without apparent necessity, their applications for leave to go home on fick Cert ficares, until there is no longer time to obtain an answer from their own Government; thereby obliging that of this Presidency to extend the face-tion to their departure under circumstances, which cannot be here to appropriately determined on, as at Madras;

It is accordingly fignified that, in fiture this Government will not be diffused to exercite any extracous interpolition of this description, unless in those special millances, in which it my be clearly made to appear, that the Officer's application for leave could not reasonably be expected to have been inferred in due time, to the Government of the Preside cy which he belongs.

GENERAL ORDER.

The Superintendent announces to the Service, that the Houble the Governor in Council has been theseld, in terms the most stateing to his feelings, to accept the test r of his Resignation of the high and respectable Office which he has so long had the honor to fill.

In retiring from his public flation it is not without emotions of react, that the Superinteed at lepeases hinde f from a Coips, white individual well a c, and coll flive prof, or iy, it has be us the invariable and anxious wish of his Heart to promo c.—In whatever fituation he may hereafter be place the will commute to feel the five lieft interest in its facces, and with be happy, on all occasions, to demonstrate the finerity of the fen intents which, as estimate that of his official duty, he considers it incumbent on him to express and to record.

Upon the Superintendent's Refignation, the Hon'ble the Governor in Council has deemed at expedient, under existing circimblances, to assume the charge of the duties of his Office, and go appoint Captair Hamilton, the Superintendent's. Assistant, Secretary to Government, in the Marine Department.

In pursuance of this Refolution, all applications or Reports, which have been to been made to the Superintendent, or any

CALCUTTA MONTHLY JOURNAL,

Representations, requiring the decision of the Horble the Government Council, are, after the date hereof, to be addressed to Caperain flamilion, under his official designation, he being also, from this period, the orders yellow el of issuing all the orders of Government, in the same Department.

With respect to points of inferior moment, and of diurnal detail, on which the Superintendent and his Predecessias have been in the habit of issuing verbal directions—these are, in I ke assumer, to be subject to the orders of the Hon'ble the Governor shrough the Secretary in the Marine Department.

By Command of the Superintendent, (Signed) W. J. HAMILTON.

Bombay, 30th September 1810.

RESOLUTIONS OF COUNCIL.

DATED 5th OCTOBER.

WIELTAM TAYLOR MONEY, BSQ, having preferred a request to be permit ed to resign the Office of Superintendent of the Morine, in view to circumstances connected with the weltare of his family; the Governor in Council country withhold his acquirecence in an application, it which considerations of so intenselling a description are so deeply involved.

After the gratifying experience of the conflint attention, the acknowledged ability, and professional attainments that Mr. Money, has so unformly displayed nothis responsible department; the Governor in Council cannot receive, without a correspondent degree of resultance and covern, that Gentleman's resignation, of an Office, of which he has during several years continued in a manner as creditable to himself as advantageous to the public to discharge the duties; so as to justify in a manner the most ample that considerace of our Hon urable Employers which hed to their unanimous selection of him for the very important trust.

Independently of his professional merits; it is but an act of just ce on this occasion to declare, that the variety of other incidental, and in some instances, permanent duties, of not left importance to the interests of the Company, (the perfermance of which the Governor in Council has had occasion to commit to the Superintendence and abilities of Mr. Money), constitute an equality satisfactory test of the respectability of his qualitational and the value of his toylices, such as have also been

enhanced by the willingness & alarrity with which this. Gentle-this list at all times undertaken those additional recupations; sing yarts by manifelling, by his conduct in them, that diffinteretted actions and devotion for the perm tion of the public welfare, which diffinguish the character of a highly grainus and no less marting in the public functionary.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council, F. WARDEN, Chief Sec. to Gove.

In the course of the week 8 sailors, a corporal and a solve diers belonging to his Majesty's a 4th Regiment, arrived at this place from Surat. These men had been expressed in the Ceylon and Windham and had been taken by the French to Johanna. We are happy to lette from them that Caput tain Meriton of the Ceylon is not dead, as was stated in the account of the action given by the Astell. He had been severely wounded in the neck by a ball which carried away his ear and part of his cheek. Lieur, Colonel Marriott had also been severely wounted in the groin. Both these officers were however in a fair way of recovery at the departure of the Shipa from Johanna.

The Ceylon had twelve men killed and twenty-five wounded. The Windham fix killed and twenty-two wounded. It does not appear what loss the French suff, ained, but it must have been very great, as the Ships were often so closely engaged, that the musketry on board the British Ships is represented as having several times cleared the uppendence of the French frigates. The Minerva lost 8 men, it as said, by the falling of the main and mizen-top masts.

The Ceylon and Windham, as well as the frigace were much damaged; the pumps were kept conflantly going & fome apprehentious were entertained of their losing their masts. The Corverse h d sustained but little damage; as she rarely came into action except where there was an opportunity of raking the ships.

On the arrival of the Ships at Johanna, the prisoners were landed and hadged under cover of fails put up in the form of tense. They complain of the short as wance the French gave them.

The men abovementioned, together with 3 others who remain at Surat, made their escape into the mountains where they lay conceased for about 8 days, till the departure of the Frenchmen which took place on the 20th July. They remained on the Island for about fix weeks longer, when they took their passage on board an Arab vessel bound for Surat, where they arrived after a voyage of 20 days.

The French on quitting the Island faid they were bound for

the lile of France.

By the arrival of the Portugueze Ship Ulysses which arrived on the 20th of Sepr. at Gos, from Rio Janeiro and which left Mosambique on the 25th August, we learn that the two French frigates and the Corvette, before their engagement with the Indiamen, had appeared on the 30th Jane of Mosambique, where they attempted to get in over the bar with a pilot belonging to the place, whom they had got on board by ho sting English colors. They released the pilot and a portuguese efficer who had gone off to them; and also sent on shore, in exchange for 50 stout Cossress which they demanded from the Governor, 50 men belonging to two ships, an English and American, which they had captured a short time before and had, it is supposed, burnt at Madagascar.



MARRIAGES.

SEPTEMBER. 30, Mr. William Lewis, H. C. Marine, to Mith Ann Laylor. Mr. Francis D' Cruz to Mils Charlotte Serron.

OCTOBER. 2, at the new Church, by the Rev. Dr. Ward, Lieut. Harris, H. M. 24th foot, to Mils Harriett W. Povoleri. 13; Richmond The Cheray, Biq. of the Hon. Company's Civil fervice, to Mils Ann Becner. 21, Mr. Thomas Tomlin, to Mils Bleaner Lockhut. Mr. Thomas Autho; H. C. Marine, to Mils Ann McIn oth. Mr. P. L. Peterlen, to Mils J. M. Gensler, Daughter of D stor Ger fler. 27, Mr. George Forbes Templeson; to Mils Prifcilla Griffith.

BIRTÁS.

SETTEMBER: 7, at Verdachellum, the Lady of M. D. Cock-burn, Elq of the Civil tervice, of a Sun. 21, at Ghazepore; the Lady of Capt. W. Owen, of H. M. 67th Regi. of a Daughter.

October. 2. Mrs. Robert Ross of a Son. 5, at the house of john Wilson, Eig. at Patna, the Lady of Colonel J. S. Wood of H. M. 8th Light Dragoons, of a Daughter. At Dinapore, the Lady of Licut. Gale, arth Regt. of a Daughter. 8, Mrs. Judah of a Son ro, the Lady of G. P. Bagram, Eig. of a Daughter. At Berhampore, the Lidy of the Rev. Mr. Parsons, of a Daughter. 11, the Houble Mrs. Elliot, of a Daughter. 13, at Chouraghee, Mrs. Francis Harvey, of a Daughter. 14, the Lady of J. Irwin, Eig. of a Daughter. 15, Mrs. James Charters, of a Son. Mrs G. Rehaud, of a Daughter. 16, in Fort William; the Lady of Thomas Jackson, Eig. Surgeon of H. M. 14th Regt. of a Daughter. 23, the Lady of Capitain Shea, of H. M. 14th Regt. of a Daughter. 15. the Lady of Colonel Loveday, of a Daughter. 27 the Lady of J. D. Alexander Eig. of a Daughter. In Fort William; the Lady of Major Kelly, Cummanding the European Resiment; of a Son.

DEATES.

SEPTEMBER. 16. At Midnapore, the Infant Daughter of H. T. Travers, Efq. Collector of that Station, and on the 18th, 'after a lingering illusts, which the boile with great fortitude, Mrs. Travers, Lady of the above Gentleman. 21, at Bombay, Major Samuel Carter, of the Artillery. 27, at Mynporec, Major Charles Child Wilson, of the 53d Regiment, N. I. a zealous and active Officer; and fincerely regretted by all his friends and acquaintances. Near Jessey Mr. James Dusningham, in the Indigo line.

GALGUTTA MONTHEY TAGRETAL,

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Octomen. 1, at Campore, Lieutenant George Maxwell, of the 1st Battalion 3d Regt. N. I. 3d, after a painful and liu tering illness, George Saxon, Esq. of Battylparis in the district of Rajeshye, ag day years. At Modipore, near Backergunge, aged 72 years, Mr. William Robinson; s character highly respected by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. 6, in the 38th year of his age, after a long and painful illness, Mr. Martirote David. Mr. Thomas Coffer. 9, on boated his budgerow off Chandpaul Ghain, Mr. R. Fitzpatrick, Deputy Commissary of Ordnance, attached to the Station of Berlumpore. In the 71d year of his age, Mr. Robert Harvey, nearly 30 years resident in Bengal Miss. Isabella Gonn, Read Mistress of the Free School Institution. 12 Mr. James Dow, Indigo Planter. 15, at the Surge n's quarters at the General Hospital, Lieutenant Robert Samuel Guinand, of artistery, aged 2a. 17, after an illusts of five weeks, which he bore with Christian fortitude and resignation, Mr. John Harrison, Examiner in the Military Department, aged 38.



NOVEMBER 1810.—Thirty Days.

H	⊙ Fu 《 Las	ST QUARTER, LL MOON, - IT QUARTER, V MOON RS # SAGITTAR	- 4 . 11 . 19 - 27	10 5	2 Afier 8 Mori	rnyon. noon. 🤞
Month.	D. Mo. D. Mu.	HOLIDAYS, R	EMARKS	Sun Rifer.	200.	TER.
CAKIICA 1817.	28 12 Mo. 29 13 Fu. 30 14 We. 1 15 Fh. 2 16 Fri. 3 17 Sat.	Sir Richard Strac Princefs Sophia A 21st Sunday after ' Britius. Machutus. Hugh Bishop of Li	n, 1767. Gloucefter, Lborn, 1777; errol, 1805. chan's Vic- uguits born, [1768 Frinity, St. [Afartin,	6 24 5 6 25 5 6 26 5 5 6 31 5 6 32 5 6 33 5 5 6 34 5 5	36 5 6 7 33 6 7 33 7 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	M H M 20 6 44 18 7 48 14 8 38 2 10 26 55 44 1 48 15 3 39 56 4 20 36 4 10 36 4 10 36 4 10 36 4 10 36 5 5 9 23 6 47 3 18
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THE CALCUTTA

MONTHLY JOURNAL,

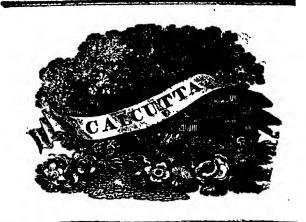
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CALCUTTA' MONTHLY JOURNAL:

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NOVEMBER. 1810.

Vol. XVII.] Monday, November 5, 1810. [No. 193,

Calcutta General Intelligence.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS:

SEPTEMBER 6, 1810.

Mr. William Parker, Refident at Fort Malborough? Mr. Samuel Thomas Goad, First Member of the Com-mission appointed to investigate the Claims upon the late Nabob of the Carnatic.

Mr. Francis Fauquier, Second ditto ditto.

Mr. Robert Bown, Secretary to the Commissioners.

Mr. Genrge Saunders, Deputy Collector of the Governa ment Cuftoms at Calentta.

OCTOBER 24, 1810.

Mr. Thomas Perry, Judge and Magistrate of the Diftrict

Mr. James Law, Coilector of the Diffrict of Moorthee dabad.

Course Orders, by the Right Honourable the Governor General in Council.

PORT WIRLIAM, OCTOBER \$4, 1810.

The Governor General in Council is pleafed to direct, that all Brinjaray Bullocks, without diffinction, as well as all supplies of Grain, be provided and paid for by the Commissional.

Mr. John Cartwright, having produced the Certificate of his appointment of Cadet for the Corps of Ar illery or Engineers, he is admitted to the fervice accordingly, and promo ed to Lieutenant Fireworker, his rank to be adjusted hereatter,

Lieutenant George Hawes, of the 26th Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted to proceed to Sea, for the benefit of his health, and to be ablent on that account for fix months from the aft proximo.

PROMOTIONS.

19th Regiment Native Infaitry.

Captain Robert Stevenson, to be Major from the 23d September 1810, vice Fleicher, deceased.

Captain Lieutenant George Knight, to be Captain of a Com.

pany, from the fame date, vice Stevenson, promoted.

Lieurenant Hugh Munro Ross, to be Capiain Lieutenant from the same date, vice Knight promoted.

Enfign Charles Edward Davis, to be Lieumant, from the

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honourable the Governor Gineral in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, OCTOBER 29, 1810.

The Commander of the Forces having arrived at the Presidency, will be pleased to assume the Office of Vice President of the Military Board, until the return of His Excellency the Commander in Chief to Bengal.

j .ADAM, Sec. to Goot. Mil. Dept.

The only important intelligence received at this Presidency since our last, relates to the full of the island of Banda, the second in rank of the Dutch settlements in the Moluccas, which, after a very feeble resistance, had surrendered to the naval and military force sent signist it from Madras. This intelligence was conveyed by His Majesty's Ship Carelive to Malacca, and from thence to Bengal by the Lord Minto, which arrived in the river a few days ago, ha ing sailed from Amboyna on the 25th of July, and Malacca en the 21th of September. The Carolin: touched at Malacca, on her way to Madras, five days previous to the arrival of the Lord Minto at the former port.

From a short statement, transmitted by Captain Cole of the Garoline, to Captain Farquiar, the Commanding Officer at Malacca, It appears, that the ships employed on the Expedition, (vir. the Caroline. Predmintairs and Barracouta,) encountering the adverse monsoon in their passage to the eastward, were under the necessity of prosecuting their voyage, through the tedious and intricate track of Pitt's Straits, passing by Sooloo, and the east end of Coram. In this course, they had many difficulties and dangers to surmount, from the violence of the currents, and the uncertainty of the soundings, in passages where there was no anthorage to be found for many miles together. Fortunately, however, they escaped every peril; and, on the morning of the 14th of July, they came in sight of Banda, Immediate arrangements were made for landing, which was effected without difficulty. And, before evening, the principal fort of the enemy, after a short struggle, was carried by assault. The Commanding Other, (a French Colonel in the Dutch service.) and a few daranese suddiers. were killed. On our part, not a sin le man fell. And the success was instantly followed, by the succender of the whole islaud.

We have every reason to believe, that this attack on Banda was wholly unexpected-by the garrison. It was not doubted indeed, but that our Government ultimately intended to reduce the seatlement. But, neither there nor at Amboyna, was it conceived possible, that an Expedition could be sent, previous to the change of the monsoon-Meanwhile, the Dutch had used all the exertions, which their limited means would allow, to remove the spices

which were in store at Banda to their settlements of the isle of Java. An English prize thip, (formerly named the Discovery,) which was taken about two years ago in those seas by the Cannonier, was fitted out for the purpose; and, together with another vessel, appears to have accomplished her voyage in safety. It was not likely therefore, that Banda would yield a very rich spoil to the captors. The place was in an excellent state of defence; the fortifications being considered as equally strong with those of Amboyna. The Garrison was likewise respectable in point of numbers; though no reinforcement had arrived, subsequent to the capture of Amboyna,—mor indeed, from the low condition of the other Dutch colonies, and their total want of shipping, could by any means have been conveyed.

The most perfect tranquillity prevailed at Amboyna, when the Lord Minto came away. The garrison, which original. ly consisted of 200 Europeans, had been reduced by sickness to 150. This mortality however, was rather attributed to the debanched habits of the men, than to any epidemic distemper. It had at no time extended to the officers : and it had ceased altogether, before the Lord Minto sailed. Be. sides the Europeans, a Native corps, composed of between 6 and 700 Javanese, (most of them formerly in the Dutch service.) had been formed and disciplined. The garrison was employed, in improving the defences of the place, by razing several useles, works, which increased the extent and complexity, without adding to the strength of the fortis fications. These works had been very acdelous'y constructed by the Dutch, who had no less than 350 pieces of cannon mounted on the different batteries of the island, when the English landed, and seemed to have spared no labour or expence, to render the place proof against attack.

The account, which we received some time ago from Malacca, o' the proceedings adopted by General Daendels against the Officers concerned in the surrender of Amboyna, had been confirmed, by the relations of the Buggese traders, and by advices received at Amboyna, through such a variety of channels, that hardly any doubt could be enter-tained of the authenticity of the styry. Colonel Filz, the

Commandant of the Dutch forces on the island, had been publicly executed. Even the Civil Governor, (on whom no part of the responsibility properly devolved, his authority having ceased from the moment that the place was invested,) had been dismissed with disgrace, on the charge of having assisted to draw out articles of capitulation, on the day preceding that on which the English landed. And the few Dutch Officers, who had chosen to remain at Amboyna under the English government, rather than to proceed to Java as prisoners of war, had been demounced for traitors, their effigies hung in public, and a reward offored for their heads.

The latest accounts from Java, represented the affairs of the Dutch in that quarter, as very precariously situated. The island continued still the theatre of an inveterate warfare; General Daendels himself had found it necessary to head the troops; and, in some recent actions with the Bantamese, he is said to have been worsted.

The character of Daendels, we understand, is very highly respected among his countrymen, notwithstanding the traits of severity, by which it is distinguished. He is accounted a man of the strictest honor, perfectly brave, of great talent and activity, and, (contrary to what has commonly been supposed,) by no means a partizan of the French interests, but a sincere lover of his native country, and open in his condemnation of the system of measures by which she has lately been degraded.

About the beginning of July, the Lord Minto paid a visit to the Sultan of Tidore, who, for some years past, has been chiefly indebted to Captain Greig's exertions, for the means which have upheld his existence against the efforts of the Dutch power. Captain Greig, on this occasion, found the party rather in a low condition. The old King had died, and was succeeded by his son. The latter had gained but few additional followers to his standard; and, since Captain Greig's last voyage, he had been repeatedly molested by the enemy. But he was well supplied with ammunition; and, the sovereignty of the Dutch in that guarter being so near a close, he had nothing further to

fear. It is worthy of remark, that, although the present avsidence of the Sultan of Tidoce is not more than 3 or a cays said distant from Amboyna, and the latter island had then been upwards of four months in our possession, the first news of its surgender were conveyed to him by Capatain Greig.

There were no ships of war hing at Amboyna, when the Board Winto left the island. The Direct had sailed against Monado, and some of the other subordinate settlements, a considera to time before. She took no troops with her, and expected to meet with no resistance. Subsequent accounts of her success were received some weeks ago by the Ann. which, in the course of her voyage from Port Jackson, fell in with the Direct at Booro.

The Lord Minto brings intelligence of the death of the Portuguese Governor of Timor. This event took place, whent the beginning of July, a week after the annual ship for Muçao had sailed from the settlement.

There was no market whatever for Bengal goods at Amboyna. Europe goods were the only merchandize in demand; and for tacse the market was extremely limited. None of the merchant vessels fitted out from Penang and the other ports of British India, had reached the island, previous to the Minto s departure.

By the Careline, accounts we hrought to Malacca, announcing the loss of a small vestel named the Harrier, formerly a Dotch mize, which had been taken up at Penang, for the conveyance of some Coast Goods to the eastwart. The Harrier was seen stranded on a shoal between Bornen and Ranghee, by the ships of the expedition, which on their voyage to Banda. When first discerned, the week was surrounced by several Malay boats, all of which took to flight on the appreach of the squadron. The Caroline boarded her, and found the vessel irralencemently gone. She appeared to have struck recently. Not a single soul was on board; and, to this day, the fate of her crow is wholly unknown.

His Majesty's Ship Samarang was at Malacca, at the same time with the Lord Minto. She brought in with her three China Junks, which she intercepted on a voyage from Java.

The Brig Betsey of this port left Malacca some days before the Lord Minto, and proceeded on her voyage to Calcutta, with the intention of touching at Penang. Captain Greig saw a vessel off the Sand-heads on Thursday, which he conceived to be the Betsey, in company with the Brig Madurese, and the Arab Ship Derials Beggee, both of which have since arrived.

The Lord Minto has brought advices from the ship Hope, Captain Elliot, of this port, which had reached Malacca in safety, and sailed from thence on the 5th of September, in prosecution of her voyage to China.

By advices from Scindea's camp, received since our last, we learn, that the mutiueers of the army, whose proceedings we have already given in detail, continued to set his authority at defiance, and had moved their quarters from Narwar to the neighbourhood of Separce. The Maharajah had been reduced to treat with them, and the negociation was still going on at the date of these accounts.

It was said, that Scindea proposed to remain at Narwar for six or seven months to come.

There are reports from the North-West, of Runject Sing being about to attempt another invasion of Mooltan.

· Soojah-ul-Mulk, by the last accounts, was at Rawulpendee. He continued to hold the fort of Attock, and other places on this side of the Indus; and tis said to have expected aid from the Soobak of Cashmere.

We are happy to understand, that the prospect of hostilities, which had arisen in the west of India, in consequence of the late revolution in the government of Cutch has in a great measure subsided. A detachment of the subsidiary force stationed in the Guickwar's dominions, had marched from Karah, some time ago, for the purpose of opposing the designs of the the usurper Futch Mahommed against the Rajah of Mandivi. They had reached the shores of the Gulph of Cutch, and preparations were in forwardness for transporting them to the opposite bank, (a distance of nearly 30 miles,) when some of Futch Mahommed's principal Sirdars became alarmed, and compelled him to conclude a treaty with the Rajah of Mandivi, which was negociated under the direction of the British resident, Captain Greenwood. The detachment was expected to return, as seon as the arrangement in question should receive the sanction of the Bembay government.

Gopaul Sing has lately been levying contributions on some of the bordering villages of Bundelcund. And a strong detachment, consisting of 12 companies of Native Infantry, a squadron of cavalry, a company of Pioneers, a Galloper and two six-pounders, had in consequence marched, under the command of Colonel Browne, to cooperate against him with the force at Lohargong.

Late letters from the Dooah mention various movements of the troops in that quarter; which, if rumonr might be credite; were directed against Hatras, a strong fortress on the road from Muttra to Furruckabad, belonging to a chieftain named Dyaram. The Battalion of the 3d Native Infantyr, under the command of Major Francis, with 4 troops of Cavalry and a strong battering train, are said to have actually marched from Cawapore.

The 4th Native Cavalry expected to leave Loodehauneh, about the end of October. They were directed to proceed to Meerut,—there to await further orders. They were to be relieved by the 7th, which was supposed to have reached Kurnaul, about the 12th of last month.

The only Regiments of Cavalry included within the relief of this year, are the 2d, the 4th, and the 7th,

The H. C. Ship Ann, it is said, was to be detained at Madras, from whence she was to sail at an early period for Europe, laden with private trade from that Presidency. The intention of despatching the Montesums for England, charged with the prize spices from Amboyna, had, it is further said, been abandoned, in consequence of the greater part of the spices being found in a condition wholly unmerchantable.

Since writing the foregoing paragraphs, we have been favoured with the following:

EXTRACT OF A LEITUR FROM ON BOARD THE H. C. SHIP JULIANA.

" Madeas ; 17th October, 1810.

66 We expect to sail from this, on or before the call 21st; and, in consequence of the lateness of the sease son, cannot possibly arrive at Bengal, before the middle of next month.—We shall be accompanied by the Indus, Harriet, Bensley and Midas; the Anne being ordered to England, and the St. Vincent to Point de Galle with Troops,"

His Majesty's 10th Regiment was embarking on the St. Vincent, for Geylon.

The claims, which have been so long pending in the Vice-Admiralty Court of Madras, against the treasure saved from the Nancy Grab, by the boats of His Majesty's Ship Ruttlesnake, were decided on the 28th of September. The demand of salvage advanced on the part of Captain Bremer and his ship's company, was disallowed. And the Court only awarded a sum of 1000 Star Pagodas to Captain Bremer, as a recomponse for his exertions on the occasion -a similar sum to Lieutenant Jeffreys, who commanded the boats, which were employed in tranship. ping the treasure, -200 Pagodas each, to two Officers of the H. C. Ship Lord Guettereagh, and a Midshipman of the Rattlesnake, who were employed under him .-- and to the men from the two ships who actually served in the boats on the occasion, an aggregate sum of 4000 Pagodes, er about 100 Pagodas per man. A commission of one

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" Mudras ; 17th October, 1810.

66 We expect to sail from this, on or before the 21st; and, in consequence of the lateness of the sea66 son, cannot possibly arrive at Bengal, before the 66 middle of next month.—We shall be accompanied by 66 the Indus, Harriet, Bensley and Midas; the Ann 66 being ordered to England, and the St. Vincent to 66 Point de Galle with Troops."

His Majesty's 19th Regiment was embarking on the St. Vincent, for Geylon.

The claims, which have been so long pending in the Vice-Admiralty Court of Madras, against the treasure saved from the Nancy Grab, by the boats of His Majesty's Ship Rattlesnake, were decided on the 28th of September. The demand of salvage advanced on the part of Captain Bremer and his ship's company, was disallowed. And the Court only awarded a sum of 1000 Star Pagodas to Captain Bremer, as a recompense for his exertions on the occasion—a similar sum to Lieutenant Jesteys, who commanded the boats, which were employed in transhipping the treasure,—200 Pagodas each, to two Officers of the H. C. Ship Lord Castlereagh, and a Midshipman of the Rattlesnake, who were employed under him,—and to the men from the two ships who actually served in the boats on the occasion, an aggregate sum of 4000 Pagodas, or about 100 Pagodas per man. A commission of one

half per cent, amounting in all to 1150 Pagodas, was likely wise adjudged to Mr. Bromley, Secretary to the Admiral, on account of the trouble which he had incurred, while in the temporary charge of the treasure, after its arrival at Madras. The owners were further saddled with the costs of suit. And the whole amount of the sum awarded, including costs, was equal to about four per cent on the principal saved. The Court rejected Captain Brewer's application for the Navy freight of two per cent, on account of the transport of the treasure from the spot where the Nancy was lost to Madray.

Many of our readers are aware, that the whole of the treasure which formed the subject of the above suit, was some time ago sent round to Bengal, and restored to the owners, on security being given by them, to answer any demands against it, which the Court might adjudge,

The H. C. Ship Diana, having on board his Excellency Lieutenant-General Hewett and suite, sailed from Madras on the 10th current. She was accompanied by the Georgiana Packet, which reached Madras on the 8th, and, after having taken on board a detachment of the 24th Foot. set out again immediately on her return to Bengal. Both ships are hourly looked for.

The amount of Government treasure, now lying at Madras under orders of shipment for Bombay, is 15 lacs of Pagadas,—not 15 lacs of Runces, as stated in our last. This sum will be sent round, by the first King's ship, which can be spared for the service.

The H. C. Ships Carmarthen and Lord Eldon are to be sent round from Bombay to this Presidency, to take in their homeward cargoes; there being no goods procurable on the other side of India, which could be shipped for a voyage to Europe, at the present high rates of reight, but on very disadvantageous terms.

The ravages lately committed by locusts in many parts of Hindoostan, have been considerably more extensive, we believe, than this country has experienced for many preceding years. And, from a comparison of the several periods of visitation, as reported from different quarters, there seems reason to infer, that the whole has been the work of a single swarm, which entered the Peninsula from the west, about the beginning of September, and, after passing the skirts of the Mahratta country, and visiting the Dooab and Rohilcund, bent its course towards the south-east, and first appeared in Bengal about a fortnight ago.

Letters of the 20th of September received within these few days from Guzerat, inform us, that a prodigious flight of these insects had recently passed over that province; and that a famine was in consequence apprehended. On the 25th of the same mouth, we find a similar occurrence reported from Futtyghur, and subsequently from Barelly. On the 18th of October the Jocusts appeared at Soorool, from whence they reached Barrackpore on the 20th, and then passed on to the eastward, in the direction of Jessore.

The following account of their appearance on the 18th, is given in a letter from Socrool.

" Soonool; October 19, 1810.

"Yesterday, about 3 P. M., vast swarms of locusts made their appearance at this station, where they still continue to pass, destroying all the vegetation of the country, in their progress. They appear, at a discussion tance, like clouds of dust driven before the wind. Some trees are completely stript; particularly the smaller and more tender, which have lost even their bark. The swarms drive from the southward and westward, and stretch over the country in all direc, tions, as far as the eye can reach. They are of a very large kind, and such as have not been seen here for 39 years past."

Lieutenant Buck has been appointed Adjutant and Quariter-master of the 16th Native Infantry, vice Middleton promoted. And Lieutenant F. U. Gladwin of the 18th, has succeeded Lieutenant Wilkinson, in the Adjutancy of the Patna Provincial Battalion.

Lieutenant M. S. Hogg is appointed to officiate, as Adjutant and Quarter-master to the division of the European Regiment, remaining at Dinapore.

On Wednesday last, a case of some consequence to the public, and more particularly to the Native part of the community, (among whom, impositions of the description in question are, we fear, considered in a more familiar and renial light than they ought to be,) was tried in the Supreme Court. The Piaintiff was a well-known Baboo of this city, named Gopee Mohan Takoor, who had sold to the Defendant, six months before, a diamond-ring, and a string of pearls, for the sum of 28,500 Rupres. Defendant (a Hindoo youth, named Mudden Sooden Sundel,) gave his Promissory Note for the amount. Before the period of payment arrived however, Mudden Sooden discovered, that the price, which he had engaged to pay for the jewels, was far above their real value; and he was advised to seek a compromise with Gonee Mohun, by offering to restore the jewels, on condition that the bargain should be annulled. To this proposition, how ever, Gopce Mohun refused to accede; and, the purchaser resisting the demand of payment, he now brought his action for the amount of the promissory note.-The claim was unanimously disallowed by the Court; who, on the concurrent testimony of all the jewellers of Calcutta, adjudged the sum of 16,500 to be paid to Gopes Mohun, as the full value of the jewels, after first deducting therefrom the costs of suit.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

On Wednesday last, arrived at Kedgeree, the Counry Ship Lord Minto, Captain Greig, from Ambayna the 25th of July, and Malacca the 28th of September. The Brig Madurese, Captain Lambert, from Malacca and the Coast of Pedier, came in on the same day; having left the latter place on the 25th of September

On Thursday, arrived the Burmah Brig Mulha, from

Rangoon the 8th of September.

The Ship Venus, Captain Douglas, bound to Bourbon, sailed out from Saugor roads on the morning of Friday se'ennight. The Brig Governor Keating, Captain Parker, passed Kedgerre ontwards on Thursday, for the same destination.

The Phanix Yacht and George Transport, dropped down on Friday to Kedgeres, where they remain, with His Majesty's Ship Dasher.

The H. C. Ship Tigris, and Country Ship Morning.

ton, both remain at Saugor.

London 12th April.

ARRIVALS.—October 9th, H. C. Packet Georgiana, Capt. H. Leigh, from Calcutta, left 19th September,—12th H. M. Ship Phanix, Capt. J. Bowen; H. C. Ships Earl St. Vincent, Capt. John Brook Sampson, Extra Ship Midas, Capt. C. O. Mayne, Juliana, Capt. T. R. I. Toussaint, Harriet, Capt. Wm. Lynch, from London, left 11th May, and Madeira 1st June, and Indus, Capt. G. Weltden, Ann, Capt. P. Cameron, Sir William Bensley, Capt. George Hooper, from

MADRAS COURIER, -Oct. 16, 1810.

f Departures.—October 10th, H. C. Packet Georgiana, to Calcutta—Do. H. C. Ship Diana, Capt. J. Marshall, to Do-13th, Suow Sambavosevadoo, Capt. Pike, to Coringa.

MADRAS, OCT. 16, 1810.

The Honorable Company's thip Georgians, arrived on Monday last, from Calcutts.

PER HARRIETT.—For Madras: Mrs. M. Remmington, Misses Francis and Mary Remmington, Mrs. Agnes Wallace, Captain John Remmington, Rev. C. H. Sampson, Chaplain; Robert Ryder, Esq. Assay Master, Mestra. H. Warren, Kennington, W. T. Blir, Js. Neshit, and Benjamin Harrison, Writers, Ensigns J. Couran, and R. Lyudham, H. M. Royals, Ensign Holmes 59th Reg. Cornet S. I. Cotton, and Dragmons, Mestra. John Passmore, Wm. Aston, William Stewart, and H. T. Bowness, Cadets—For Bengal, Mrs Terofa Prendrigast, Colonel Wood, Bengal Establishment, Messis, G. Coote, F. Sotherby, and G. R. Crauford, Cadets.

PER SIR WILLIAM BENSLEY .- Reverend John Moulley for Madras, Mrs. Mary Ludiow, for Bengal, Mis Sarah Pierce, thirty Charter party Passengers, four Women and nineteen Lascars.

APPENDIX TO THE INDIA GAZETTE. TURSDAY, Nov. 6, 1810.

By the Betfey, Captain Cripps, just arrived from Penang, we have received Prance of Wales Island Gazettes to the 29th of September. They contain, however, little or no intelligence of importance,

It appears, that the China fleet, which left England on the 28th of April, under convoy of the Grampus of 50 guns, reached Penang on the 1st of September. It was composed of the following Ships, viz. the Bombay, Alnuick Cafile, Royal George, Canton, and Suras Cafile.

The H. C. Ship Cirencefter, arrived at Penang, on the 2d of

Oftober, from St. Helena.

Advices were yetterday received from town, announcing the fafe arival in the river of the H. C. Packet Georgiana, the Ratia Ship Midas, H. M. Cutter Sylvia, and the H. C. Cruizer Mornington. The latter veffel failed from Madras, in company with the Diana, Georgiana, and H. M. Ship Dionede. The Dionede parted company in chase of a suspicious vessel on the 22d. And neither that thip, nor the Diana, has yet arrived.

The Midas failed from Madras on the 23d ultimo, under convoy of the Phiznix, and in company with the Indus and Juliana, which

Separated in a gale of wind on the #8th.

The whole fleet was blown out of Madras Roads on the 18th ultimo; but, with the exception of the Harriett and Sir William Berfley, regained the anchorage previous to the 23.1, on the evening of which day the ships before mentioned shiled for Bengal.

A frigate and fix fail of ships were seen standing into Sangor Roads on Sunday atternoon. This day's Kedgeree Report had not come to hand, when we put this Appendix to the prefs.

PASSENGERS.

PER H C. EXTRA SHIP MIDAS.—From Europe. Captain J. Paterson, H. C. service—Mr. C. Ramsay, assistant surgeon—Mr. James Thomson, do. do.—Mr. Harvey Thomson, do. do.—Mr. P. B. Pellew, cadet.

From Madras: Mrs. Ambury...Mrs. Cooper...Lieutenant Colonel Francis Ambury, 24th Light Dragoons...Mr. L. Cooper. Adjutant, ditto...Mr. Francis Fo hergill, Cadet...Mr. Ed. ward Ha hwait, ditto...Mr. Henry Delafalle, ditto...and 40 Privates of H. C. 24th Light Dragoons.

PER GEORGIANA.—Mrs. Smith and Son.—Mr. Belcher.—Captrin Stewart, Lieutenant Smith, and Bulign Dacres, H. M. 24th Regiment.

Letters from Madras received in town on Monday, mention the arrival at that port of His Majefly's Ship Careline, charged with the official account of the reduction of Bands.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE. MONDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1810.

The King v. Mathew Law.

On the motion of the ADVOCATE GENERAL, to make the rule in this case absolute, Mr. Fergusson addressed the Court on behalf of Mr. Law.

He was now to shew cause, why an information should not be filed against Mr. Law, for an assault on Mr. Ricketts, with an intent to provoke a duel. It was impossible, Ma. Fracusson abought, for any person, who had practised even for six months in the Court of King's Bench, to say, that this was not one of those cases, for which informations were daily granted by that Court. And, had Mr. Ricketts in his assidavit simply confined himself to the matter of the Assault, he (Mr. Fracusson) should have been hopeless of urging any things which could induce their Lordships to discharge the rule. But, in a case of this nature, if me surprize must have been excited in their Lordships winds, to hearl an assault of 72 solios read, the greater part of a young so wholl ly irrelevant to the question at issue, that they to the win as wel-

have introduced the first volume of Sir Charles Grandifon, or any other tomantic flory, which they might think calculated to embels life their narrative. Mr. Fracusson was glad, however, that they had done fo. For this addayit had disclosed facts, which, supposing them to be true, must exclude Mr. Ricketts, on any private and much more on any public ground, from the benefit of that extraordinary interference on the part of the Court, which he might otherwise have been entitled to claim. It was an affidavit. which, had it been fworn to by another person instead of Mr. Rick. etts, would have called on their Lordships to grant an information against Mr. Ricketts, for a culpable breach of his public dury. The case was this Mr. Richetts flated, that, in the course of his duties as Secretary to the Board of Trade in the Salt Department. he had received information of great abuse and frauds, which had been committed at the Salt Golahs at Sulkea, which information he laid before the Board of Trade; that he received thereupon the directions of the Board, to inflitute an enquiry into the abufes in question; and that, in the course of that enquiry, facts of great importance had came to his knowledge, which he wilfully concealed from the Board under whole orders he acted, and from the Government of which he was a fervant. By this conduct, he had. on his own flatement, made himself a party to the frauds, which he was appointed to invelligate; and an information might probab y be filed sgainst him tomorrow, for a criminal conmitance at the practices of those, whom he now flood forward to accuse.

Mr. Fragussen had from the first been at a loss to discover, and was still doubtful, whether Mr. Ricketts as an individual, or Government, was the profecutor in this instance. But however that might be, the case, he apprehended, would not be at all altered. Government could not, any more than an individual, come to their Lordhips, and call for their extraordinary interference in a case, the demenits of which appeared to strongly on the very grounds on which the application was made to the Court's favour.

MR. FERGUSSON had advised his client, not to file any affidavit in answer to that of Mr. Ricketts; though Mr. Law could have contradicted many of the most material fasts which Mr. Ricketts had alledged. That he had so advised him, would not be a matter of surprise to their Lordships, when they learned, that the preliminary fasts flated in this affidavit, were to be filed again, in the course of a sew days, under the shape of another information, charging the parties with the crime of Conspiracy. He well knew, that his learned friend; (the ADVOCA TR GENERAL,) did nothing without a purpose, but what purpose he could hope to gain, by introducing these curcumstances as a preamble to, an information for an affault, he (Mr. FERGIA, with could not imagine. Was it with the view of

by, regains.

prejudicing their Lordthips' mirds, on the other case, which was to come before them? Or, was it meant as a trap to the De. fendant? Was it expected by the Anvocate General sthat he would be able to extract from the Defendant materials for another freech in moving for another sule? It fo, he would be defappointed. What Mr. Richetts had fworn to, would be anfwered in its proper time. To the prefent case it had no fort of and, even in a profecution forthe embezz'ement, not one half of this affidavit con'd received as evidence against Mr. Law. Half of it confisted. in notes from Mr. Richetts to Mr Blagrave, and in convertations and communications between them, which no Grand July would liften to for a moment. Who was Mr. Blagrave?-and what proof existed, that the se communications had been made by him to Mr." Law? What Mr. Blagrave had faid to Mr. Ricketts, could be no evidence against Mr. Law, in this or in any other cate.

Denying, as MR. FERGUSSO & utterly did, that any fuch difcloture, as Mr. Ricketts alledged, had been made to him at all. there were fome circumflances in his extraordinary flory, on which he could not help animadverting. In particular, there was a break in the nairative, at one part, which could not but have flenck their Lor affines. After detailing the convertation, which Mr. Ricketts five preceded the confession made to him by Mr. Laws and in the course of which he tays that Mr Law shewed buntelf much igitated, he observes, that i few more words passed, which " this Deponent does not particularly recellect;" and he then proce. de to thate the disclosure which was made to him, as a thing fudden and unexpected. Supposing (what he could not for a moment admi) that any fuch converfation took piece at all, what he would alk, could these words have been, which Mr. Richetts fays he does not recollect, unless they were an encouragement to difelofure? Was it creatble, that any men in his terfes thould have proceeded with luch a confession, it he was not led into it Ly lugethors from the opposite party? The thing was impossible; and, were they Lordships to believe, that Mr. Ium ever made the acknowledgement imputed to him, they noted also conclude, that it was extracted from him by Mr. Ricket .. Every man of common understanding mult have forefeen, that force communication of the kind was on the point of being mide. But would a man combining high notions of private honor with the principles of public outy, have given time for fuch a communication? Won d he not have put en immediate flop to fuch a difclofure? Would he no lave faid, "P oceed no further, Sir; if you re-" ceal your delir quency to me, my duty requires that I fould " make it pub ic; aid you will do fo therefore at your peril." But what was Mr. Ricketts's conduct ? He liftens to the whole flo-13, and then gres on from day to day, in negociations with Mr.

Law. Nay, afterwards, when he had no longer the pretext of being taken by furprise, he does not helitate to receive a similar constession from Mr. Blagrave. Was this also sudden and unexpelled? Were there means of warning Mr. Blagrave, not to be unity of the summer madness (for so Mr. Ricketts terms it in his affidavi) as Mr. Law?

Mr. Fergussow would not allow, that, under any circum-flances, a public servant could be justified in conniving at the abuseascommitted in his department. But, if, in the course which he professed to have adopted, Mr. Ricketts had meant to stand on high ground, he ought to have listened to no supulation on the part of she delinquents, short of their absolute retirement from the fervice. He ought, to have said to them, "You shad no longer contaminate any department with your injusties." I stead of that, what fort of compromise was it, that he proposed? Why, that they should quit the "Salt lines" He tells them, You my of go, gentlemen, and sell your decres as Judges in the Mosussii; you may go, and rob the public revenue as Collectors; provided only you leave the department to which I belong."

Mr. Fergusson did not wish to apply harsh epithets to the conduct of any man. But he felt hamfelf bound to say, in the present case, that Mr. Rickets had shewn himself most culpable in a private, as well as a public point of view. After going on for some time in negociations with Mr. Law, he writes a letter prescribing to him the condition of his surface fierce, and giving him till 3 o'clock the next day, to consider of it. Receiving no anliwer at that hour to this speremptory mindate, he softwith addresses the letter which appeared on the assidance to Mr. Law's own brother-in-law. This was a private proceeding; it formed no part of Mr. Rickets's public conduct; and it was difficult to conceive any thing more calculated to irruste a min's stellings, or to provoke Mr. Law to the outrage in question, supposing it to have taken place, which Mr. Free uson did not admit.

On these grounds, he humbly submitted to their Lordships, that Mr. Ricketts did not come into Court, with those menis on the face of his case, which could alone envitle him to the interference on his behalf, by granting him an information against Mr. Law, but that he must go to the Grand Jury, like any other individual, for his redress.

CHIEF JUSTICE "I entirely agree with the Counfel for the "Defendant, that the matter fluted in that part of the affidavit which relates to the Affattlt, affords sufficient ground for granting an information. And, upon that ground, and that ground alone, I am of opinion that this rule must go. I abstain therefore from any observations on the other topics, which have been introduced.

SIR WILLIAM BURROUGHS. 4. I concur in opinion with the CHIMF JUSTICE, and on the same grounds which he has 4. flated. At the fame time, I think it right to remark, that none 4. of the observations, which have been urged from the bar, appear to me applicable to Mr. Ricketts's conduct, at flated in his 4. affidavit. From his own account of the transaction he appears 4. to me entitled to praise and approbation rather than to centure.

The Bench being unanimous, the rule accordingly was made absolute.

ment of the Supreme Court, in the case of Gopce Mohun Takdor v. Mudden Snoden Sundel. The costs, in that case, were awarded against the Defendant.



MONDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1810.



Calcutta General Intelligence.

Ceneral Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in

FORT WILLIAM, OCTOBER 30, 1810.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleafed to direct that on the Embarkation of the Detachment of Artillery and of the Honorable Company's European Regener, now under Orders for Foreign Scivice, and while the Troops continue on board of Ship, the Surgeon or Affillant Surgeon on each Ship thall have the Medical charge of the Men allotted to their respective Ships, and draw for them the established Allowances of Iwo Rupees Bight Annas per Mensem for each European, and at the rate of Sixteen Rupees for every one Hundred Men for the Gun Lascars; for which the Surgeons thall provide every necessary required for the Sick, dier excepted. When the Troops arrival the place of their destination, the Senior Medical Officer of the Detachment shall have the charge of it, on the same conditions and with the same Allowances as are fixed by the existing Regulations of this Presidency.

The Medical Board are directed to instruct the Company's Anotherary, to prepare a stock of Europe Medicines and Instruments for the Detachment, to be delivered to the Senior Surgeon, with instructions that the Chests shall not be opened until the Detachment arrives at the place of its destination. The Senior Surgeon of the Detachment will submit for the sanction of the Medical Board, an Indent for Lime-suize for the use of the Troops during their Voyage, calculating its duration at a period of Two Months.

A family of Three Pipes of the Honorable Company's Milbeira Wine will be furnished for the use of the Detachment now proceding on Foreign Service, after its arrival at the place of destination. Two Pipes to be critical in Wood, and the remaining Pipe to be Bottled off by the Garrison Stote Keeper, and sent on board in Chests. This Wine to be kept for the use of the Sick exclusively, and to be placed under the charge of in Officer to be named hereafter; the Surgeons Indenting for what they require and paying for it at the same give, which is paid by the Regimental Surgeons at the Presidency.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govet. Mil Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM OCCOBER 30, 1820.

The Superioren tent of public Military Buildings is authorized to a reflood with officers employed in the execution of public Works whose estimates are by the existing regulation to be proteined to him, and such Officers are directed to afford the Starti tendent prompt and full explanations on all points connected with their estimates, whenever they are called upon by that Officer.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Goot. Mil. Dept.

General V. Acrs, by the Right Honourable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, OCTOBER 30, 1810.

The Right Honourable the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, that the following Parigraphs of a General Letter under date the 4th May 1810, be published in General Orders:

PARA. 3.1.—The undermentioned Officers on your Establishment, have reused from the Company's Service, viz.

Major Thomas Dowell, on the 21st February 1810.

Captain James Tillyer Blunt, 9th ditto.

4th-We have permuted the following Military Officers to return to their rank on your Eltablishment:

Lieutenant William Home, Lieutenant John Cookson.

5th-We have appointed the Reverend John Young, a Chaplain on your Effablishments 6th .- We have appointed the following persons Assistant Surgeons for your Presidency of the season 1808, viz.

Harvey Thomson, Robert Woody.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gowt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honourable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILIAM, OCTOBER 30, 1810.

The Right Honourable the Governor General in Council is pleafed to make the tollowing promotions:-

3d Regiment Native Infantry.

Enign William Pasmore, to be Lieutnan, with rank from the ad October 1810, vice Maxwell, dec.

14th Regiment Native Infantry.

Enfign John Davies, to be Lieutenant, vice Holmes, deceafed, date of rank to be adjusted hereaster.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Affifiant Surgeons Robert Leny, to be full Surgeon, from the a5th September 1810, vice luglis, deceased,

Lieutenant Hepworth, of the 4th Resiment Native Infantry, who obtained conditional leave to proceed to Europe on furflough, on account of his health, in General Orders, duted the 6th September 1afl, is permitted to withdraw his application.

Serjeant Beck, of the Honourable Company's Burepean Regiment, is admitted to the Pension Establishment, by the Minutes of Council of the 12th January 1797, and permitted to reside at Dinapore.

Ordered that the following Lists of Rank of the Second Classes of Cadets Assistant Surgeons, of the Season 1809, for the Bengal Establishment, be published in General Orders:—

Rank of the Second Class of Chaits for the Bengal Infantry and Cavulry, appointed in the Season 1909.

FOR THE INFANTRY.

William Murray, - - - - Ann, Charles Paton, - - - Sovereigns

Frederick Wyone,	Indus,
John Sam. Henry Weston,	Profton,
William Kerr,	
John Holyecke,	Indus,
Mark Grige,	David Scoott,
George Barker,	Abroad and ie-
John Moule,	
James Martin.	Phoenix,
William ishi fon Faley,	Dit o,
Ad m Davidson,	Preston,

SOR THE CAVALRY.

William Mact'er, - - - - Ann,

Rank of the Second Close of Affiliant Surgeons for Bengal, ap-

Benj. Bartlett Buchanan, - - - Sovereign, John Garrack, - - - - Phoenix, Charles Wiggins, - - - - Sovereign,

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

We have already submitted to our readers all the more important particulars of the reduction of Banda, which have appeared in the Madras newspapers. And a still more full and interesting account of that affair, than has yet been published, will be found under our Madras article of this day. The following communication, for which we are indebted to a correspondent at Penang, supplies every further particular,

" Penana, September 21, 1810.

"I Iste yesterday evening, arrived His Majesty's Ship
"Coroline, Cipt. Cole; by which opportunity we have
received accounts of the surrender of Banda. The
"Caroline, Picdmontaise and Barracouta made the
island on the evening of the 9th of August. A detachment of the Madras Artillery, with Sailors and Marines, to the amount of 180 in all, landed in the course
of the night. A party of Seamen stormed and carried
"Fort Veersigligheid, situated near the landing place.
"The remainder of the party proceeded with the greatest
rapidity to Fort Belgica, situated on an eminence

46 and completely commanding the town. The enemy
46 was apprized of their approach. But they ascended
46 by means of scaling ladders; and this place was taken
46 in a most gallant manner. At day-light the astonished
46 inhabitants saw the English jack flying! and, by
46 10 o'clock, the whole island was in our possession.

"This brilliant affair was performed without the loss of a man on our side; but several of the enemy were killed and wounded. The Commandant was among the former. The Dutch force consisted of 700 men; but, not suspecting the point of attack, their attention was directed to that part of the island where the late Admiral Rainier landed.

There were no Ships in the harbour; but the spice found on the island is said to be worth 300 (0). The Caroline left Banda on the 29th altimo. The Porce was said to have sailed, to attack the island of Ternate. The Barracouta was to sail five days after the Caroline, direct to Madras, with the colour for the Admiral. The Caroline has a considerable quantity of spice on hoard. The market is said to be overstocked with all kinds of Europe articles. The Caroline called at Amboyna, but remained only a few hours, and brings nothing worthy of communicating."

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The storm, which occurred at Madras on the evening of the 18th ultimo, and compelled all the Indiamen in the Roads to put out to sea, was one of those
sudden and violent guets, which are generally experienced along the Coast, at the change of the monsoon.
All the ships were under the necessity of cutting their
cables; but they fortunately moved in time, to avoid
the impending danger. The only vessel which remained, was a small Arab, which happened to be under
detention at Madras, awaiting adjudication by the Court
of Admiralty. This vessel went down at her anchors,
and was totally lost.

After the gale abated, the Harriet and Sir William Bensley being in company together, and no other ship

in sight, spoke so each other; and it was agreed, that they should stand on for Bengal. The other ships returned to the roads.

The Earl St. Vincent had sailed, two days before, for Trincomalee and Pointe de Galle, with a detachment of troops (consisting of about 400 men,) which had been recently sent up from Ceylon to Madras, to join the expedition against the French islands, but had arrived too late.

The departure of the Ann for England had been countermanded; it being deemed impracticable, at so advanced a period of the season, to complete her cargo in Madras Roads, without incurring very great risk. She sailed accordingly for Rengal, with the other Indiamen, on the 22d; and, in common with the Indus and Diana, is still unaccounted for.

The Diana, in her passage from Madras, kept close in by the shore as far as Ganjam, which she reached in the short space of six days. But she there met with the baffling winds usual at this season of the year, and was under the necessity of beating up to the eastward. The Diomede parted company, about the same time. The Diana being rather crank when she left Madras, it was apprehended, that, instead of lying to in the galo of the 20th, it might be found necessary to put her about before the wind; in which case, she might be greatly thrown back in her voyage, and her arrival may still for some days be retarded.

The squall experienced by the Phanix and her convoy in the night of the 28th, appears to have been extremely violent, but of short duration and very limited in its extent;—so much so indeed, that it was not perceived at all by one of the ships of the Fleet, which, only three or four hours before, had been close to the Phanix. The Phanix herself was for some time nearly on her beam-ends; and, as well as the Sylviu, and one of the Indiamen, had several of her sails blown to racs. This however was the utmost damage, which any of the ships sustained.

A strange story had found its way to Madras from? Penang, stating, that a French ship of 60 guns, commanded by Surcouf, had been encountered by an Arab trader, in the Gulph of Persia. The French ship, it is added, was on her way to Persia, and had on board valuable presents for the king, to whom Surcouf had been deputed as ambassador from the Emperor Napoleon!

By a general Order published at Madras in the course of last month, and the departments of military supply, at that Presidency, were placed under the charge of a Commissary General, with a gradation of Deputies and Assistants under him, on the same system which has been adopted in Bengal.

The late reports received by the way of Malacca, stating that two sarge French Frigates had appeared in the China Seas, do not seem to have obtained much credit. Two vessels seen off Acheen, which had been magnified into ships of this description, proved to be Chulcahs from Nagore.

The Fleet of outward bound China Ships, under convoy of the Grampur, whose arrival at Penang we noticed in our Appendix of last week, reached that island on the 5th of September, and sailed from thence on the 17th, in prosecution of their voyage.

The H. C. Ships Woodford and Alfred from Madras, arrived at Penang, the former on the 17th and the latter on the 18th of August, and sailed thence for China, on the 30th of the same month. The Fleet from Bombay, again, consisting of the H. C. Ships Elphinstone, Wexford, Winchelsen, Cuffnels and Arniston, and the Country Ships Friendship, Shah Byramgore, Thomas Honchman and Solimance, reached the island on the 3d, and sailed on the 5th of Sept uber.

Colonel Norman Macalishaving proceeded to China for his health, on board the Ocean Indiaman, had been succeeded in the command of the troops at Penang, by Lieutenant-Colonel Shuldham.

Major Robertson of the Bengal Engineers, had also embraked for China, on board one of the Indiamen convoyed by the Grampus.

Letters received on Sainrday from Bimlipalam, mention the arrival at that place of the Ship Matta, which sailed from Rangoon about two months ago for Bengal, and has latterly been considered a missing resel. The Matta, we understand, has on board an envoy from His Burmah Majesty to the Government of Bengal.

THE STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE P

We noticed in our last, that a considerable force. under the command of Colonel Brown, had taken the field in Bundelcund against Gopaul Sing; who, towards the close of the ramy teason, had descended into the province and levied contributions from some of the villagers on the borders, but, on the first approach of our troops, had again retired up the second range of glauts. Colonel Brown's detachment had marched by the Heerapore ghant; and his first object was to destroy a small mad fort, belonging to Gopaul Sing, which lay on his route, and which, it was supposed, would be exacted on his approach. He would then, it was understood, ascend the Baurce Ghant, in pursuit of Gopaul and his followers. Meanwhile, the division from Lohargeng. reinforced by a detachment of 4 Companies of Intactive and a troop of Horse from Koonah, had been stationed for the protection of the Terrowal district; and had cent out parties in various directions, to watch the parses, add to oppose any incursion which the enemy might attempt. In the event of Copaul ling being closely pressed, it was thought, that he would fall back into the country of the Rajah of Berar, where he might find at least a trapporary refuge, as our troops were not authorized to follow him thitker.

From the followin temporaries, transmitted to us by a correspondent, it pears that the fight of Locusts,

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which, after traversing the whole Peninsula, visited a Barrackpore on the 20th ultimo, had continued its course to the eastward, and subsequently made its appearance in the Tipperah district.

" Comillaii; November 3, 1810.

"We were, last Wednesday (the 31st ultimo,) visited by a party of most alarming intruders, a vast swarm of large Locusts, which descended here, in a black cloud, that almost darkened the rays of the sun, and, of after demolishing some rice fields and doing much " mischief among the trees, (particularly the mangoe,) " fortunately left us on the following day. They prose cooled from honce towards the hills, which extend 44 along the frantier of this district.-It would be 46 difficult to give any idea of their number. They apce peared a solid and vast column, several miles in extent: and our clear atmosphere became gloomy at their approach. The Natives were greatly alarmed on the occasion; and the more so, as these insects 46 had not been seen before in this part of the country. "within the memory of man .- They came from the North. West; and are probably the same swarm, 45 which appeared near the Presidency some time ago."

Mr. Thornhill, with the despatches for the Tigris, left town in one of the Government vessels on Friday morning, and passed Krdgerce, on his way to Saugor, in the course of the following day. The ship was expected to put to sea immediately.

The H. C. Ship Sovereign Captain Campbell, we understand, is to proceed to England as a single ship. She will be fitted out with 8 additional guns, and a further complement of 50 men, and will be ready to sail by the latter end of next month. II. St. George Tucker, and Thomas Hayes, Esqrs. of the II. C. Civil service. proceed to England as Passengers on the Sovereign.

The Calcutta Subscription Assemblies commenced at Moore's Rooms, on Wednesday evening last, with the usual eclats, and will be continued on every alternate. Wednesday, throughout the season.

On Saturday last, the Judges of the Supreme Court tried an action for Assault and False Imprisoment, in which Mrs. Gordon Adams was Plaintiff, and Samuel Black, William Trench, George Ball Tetley, and George Wroughton were Defendants. Mr. Tetley was acquitted, and damages to the amount of S Rupers, awarded against the other three Defendants, each party paying their own costs. We may pechaps take an opportunity hereafter, of entering into the particulars of this case.

In the case of the King v. H. P. Forster, further time has been given to the Defendant, until next Term, to show cause, why a criminal information should not be filed against him, under an engagement on the part of his Counsel, that he shall plead immediately, in the event of the rule being made absolute.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

On Saturday setennight, arrived in the river, a Persian Ship named the Dertah Beggee. Captain Duncan, from Penang the 15th of September. Passengers: Mrs. Duncan; Messrs. F. Mitchell, and T. F. Ninmo, of the Country service; and Lazar Seth and Carapiet Aratoon, Armenians.

Yesterday se'ennight, arrived His Majesty's Cutter Sylvia, Lieutenant Drury, the H. C. Cruizer Mornington, and H. C. Packet Georgiana, Captain Leigh, from Madras the 10th ultimo. Passengers per Mornington Sir William Keir, and the Hon. Columel Edeu. The list of Passengers by the Georgiana, has been already given.

On the same day arrived the H. C. Extra Ship Midas, Captain Maine, from Madras the 22d ultimo and the American Ship Ann William, Captain Dayton, from New York the 8th of July. Passengers per Ann William; Messrs. R. Dodsworth, T. Bowden, M. Jenkins, and J. Lawrence.

On Monday last, arrived His Majesty's Ship Phanix, Captain Bowen, from Madras the 22d,—the H. C. Ships, Harriet, Captain Lynch, and Sir William Bensley, Captain Hooper, from the same port the 18th,—and the French Cartel Greole, also from thence the 10th ultimo. Passengens: Per Harriet from Madras, Captain Paterson (late of the H. C. Ship Duka, of Montrose:) Per Sir William Bensley, Mrs. Ludlow, and Miss Pearce.

The Country Ships Jessy, Captain Savage, and Betsey, Captain Cripps, the former from Penang the 27th of September, and the latter the 5th of October, also arrived on Monday; as did the Arab Ship Fathebaruk, from Muscat the 16th of September. Passengers per Jessy: Lieutenant C. Methven, 20th Native Infantry,—and Mr. Rochannet.

On Monday last, the Country Brig Matilda, Capitain Gillespie, bound to Bencoolen, passed Kedgeree ontwards.

On Wednesday, the Ship Governor Macquarrie, passed the same place, for Port Jackson; and the Ann, Captain Clark, returning to England, dropt down to Saugor.

Applitional Passengers Proceeding to Europe on the Tigris.

To Europe: —Mrs. Mathews; Lieutenant R. A. C. Watson, 22d native infantry; Lieutenant G. Randall, 12th native infantry; Mr. John Warton, late captain in the 16th native Infantry; Mr. G. F. Stroud, late ensign on this establishment; John Pagget, a Marine Pensioner; —Children: Masters George Laury, Thomas Bowen, Arnold Mathews, and Scott.

To the CARE OF Good Hore, and eventually to BUROPE: — Lieutenant Johnson Napier, 15th native infantry, Madras establishmens.

Passengers Per Homewand-nound Ship Ann.
Mrs. Hedger and two children; Captain Murcheson,
12th mative infantry; and Mr. Brodie.

COLOMBO, -- OCTOBER 2.

Arrived in the Roads, the Hon. E. India Company's ship. Thomas Grenville, Capt. W. Patterson, from England, the 11th of May, Madeira 2d June.

PASSENGERS.

Mr. Hardingo Giffard, His Majesty's Advocate Fiscal, for the Island of Coylon; Mrs. Giffard, and Miss Pennell, for Coylon. Mr. Arthur Hogue, Free Merchant, Mrs. Hogue, Mr. Edward Majoribanks, Mr. John Fendall, Mr. Andrew Anderson, Writers, and Mr. James Kennedy, Cadel, for Bengal.

Mrs. Sarah Biddle, Mrs. Clarke, Miss Riddle; Lieutenant Colonel Campbell, Captains William Riddle and Bartholomew Clarke, and Lieutenant and Adjutant Sear, 4th Coylon Regiment.

Captain Nixon, 3d Ceylon Regiment & Lieutenant Perks, 1st ditto.

Licutenant Thompson, Rose and Brice. Ensigns Body. Usher, Young, Hardley and Gaustin, all of the 66th Ceylon Regiment, Mr. John Walbeoff and Mr. David Stark, Writers on the Caylon Establishment.

Major George Eustace of the Madras Establishment and Captain de Bourgeon, of the Menron Regiment, who were Pagasingers on board the Thomas Grenville, quitted that ship intermediately before she hauled in for Coylon, and went on board some other ship of the fleet for Madras.

MADRAS GAZETTE, -Oct. 20, 1810.

On-Monday last sailed the H. C. ship David Scott, Capt. Locke, on her voyage to China.

PASSENGERS.

Mr. and Mrs. Taswell, Mr. George Taswell, Lieute-nant Colonel Jeremiah and Mrs. Simons,—Mrs. Farran and four Children. — Master Frith, and two Masters Watts, for England—Lieut. Fergusson, of the Native Infantry, and Lieutenant Boaumont, Assistant Qr. Master General in Mysore, for Ching.

MADRAS COURIER, -Oct. 23, 1810.

ARRIVALS—October 19th, H. M. hip Phonix, from Sea,—do. Prig James Balfour, Capt. Thomas Wilkinsen, from Rangoon, left 4th May. Coringa. 1st Oct. and Mauli, atam, 15th October—20th, H. M. Ship Caroline, Captain C. Cole, from the Eastward,—21st, H. C. Sloop Barra couta.

Depart urrs — 16th Oct. Bark Britannia, Capt. Campbell, Calcutta —17th Oct. H. C. Ship Earl St. Vincent, Ceylon—18th October, H. C. Ship Harries S. W. Bensley, put to sea and not returned to the roads yet.

MADRAS, OCT. 20, 1810.

The Detachment of His Majesty's 19th Reciment and part of the 66th, embarked on Tuesday morning on board of the Honorable Company's Ship Earl St. Voncent, Captain Brooke, and shortly after failed for Ceylon.

Ou Wednesday evening the wind suddenly shifted to the North Bast, and much rain fell during the night and Thursday moraing—when from the threatening appearance of the weather, his Majesty's ship Phoenix and her Convey put to sca.—The wind blew extremely strong during the night—One small Country ship weat down in the Roads, with about 20 Natives on board, who, we are concerned to say, were all lest. Several small crast were driven on shore, and others uplet from the violence of the squalts.—Towards morning the weather cleared up.

Yesterday the Phoenix and the Indiamen returned to the Roads.

MADRAS GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY. OCTOBER 23, 18:0.

We have the pleasure to submit to our Renders, the following detailed recount of the Cap u e of Banda Neira, the chief of the Spice Islands, by the Squidron u der the command of Captaia Cole of his Majesty's Frigure Caroline.

The Caroline, Captain Cole, the Piedmontaife, Captain Fostes and Baracouta floop, Captain Kenah, arrived off Bunda in the afternoon of the 2th of August, when Captain Cole in order to competely furgrate the enemy, determined on a right attack; the approach of the Squatron, is appears, had not escaped the notice of the Dutch.

Four hun tred Officers and men had been felefted by Captain Cole for fervice in the Bosts, under his own immediate command.

Not more however, then 200 men, confiding of Seamon, Marines and the Madeas European Regiment, could be collected, as the night was dark and fquility; but nothing could deserour brave defenders from an immediate attack.

This small force, with the greatest bravery, perserverance and filence proceeded to the point of debirkation.—A dark cloud with heavy rain covered the landing within about one hundred yards of a battery of 18 guns, which by the gillantry of Ciptain Kenah and Lieusenent Cirew, who were ordered to the attick, was taken in the rear, and an Officer and his Guard made pr soners, without our Men having fired a single musket—The Enemy it appeared, were at their Guns with matches lighted.

Having procured a Native guide, the party made a molt rapid movement round the Town to attack the Castie of Belgica, as the near approach of day-light and the found of the Bugle by the &. nemy, evinced their having taken the starm, and rendered it of the utmoft importance for Captain Cole to gain immediate poffession of the Cattle, which commanded the Fort of Nassau and the Sea defences. In about 20 minutes the scaling ladders were placed against the Walls-The enemy's fentries now began to fire, but without effect, as noth ug could withfland the valor and gallantry of our troops. After the outworks were carried, the ladders were drawn up and placed for the attick of the inner works under a thare fire from the Garrison-which lafted for about ten or fifteen minutes, three gans were likewife discharged, but with no better fue. cels, when the enemy fled in all directions, leaving the Colonel Commandant and ten others dead, and two officers and about thire ty prifoners.

The enemy were in the most complete state of preparation, and every gun on Belgics, was found loaded with the most describing

kind of (mall those, and the Ramapets lined with hand grenades, for the purpose of resisting an attack of the nature of that which took place; but the deep filence which was preserved, untill the fire was opened and the rapidity of the escalade, produced such a panic amongs the Enemy, that numbers threw themselves over the outerwork to escape the destruction that awaited them.

The Colonel Commandant had the character of a good foldier, and fell using his fword against the first that approached him.

The day was now dawning on the British Flag-when Captain Cole discovered the Fort of Nassau and the Sea defences below him, with the Buerry at their Guns and at their different Posts-a Captain Kenah was immediately dispatched with a Flag of Truce, requiring the surrender of Nassau and a promise of protection to private property.

At Sun-rife the Benmy opened a fire on the Caroline which was then approaching the Harbour, followed by the Piedmontaife and Baraconta—A detachment being selected to secure Belgica, the remainder of the Troops with the ladders &c. were about to proceed to the storm of Nassau, when Capta is Kennah returned with a-verbal submission of the Governor; the Dutch Flag however continued sying—A second Flag, staining the determination of Captain Cole immediately to storm Nassau and a shot from Belgica, which completely commands all the principal Defences, produced an immediate submission—and possession was taken of the two Forts and several Batteries, containing one hundred and twenty pieces of Cannon and defended by nearly seven hundred disciplined Troops and the Militia.

The florming party was hed by Captain Kennah.—Captain Foote in the most seaman-like manner conducted the Ships to their anachorage against the unfavorable circumstances of having but few hands left on board, and a squally and tempessuous night.

Lieutenant Gilmore, an experienced and valuable Officer, had the command of the Caroline after Captain Cole debarked, and is the bearer of dispatches for his Excellency Admiral Drury.

The Bnemy it appears, had advanced a firong Corps towards the place where Admiral Rainier had formerly landed—this was precifely what Captain Cole had anticipated, and was the principal cause of his making the attack at the point he did—and at the hour and manner in which it took place.

A more during and brilliant enterprise we do not remember, and the judicious and gallant manner in which it was conducted and carried into effect, cannot be too highly estimated. CEYLON GENERAL ORDERS.

The Troops strived in the Thomas Grenville will be difembacked tomorrow morning before day-light, and the Asing Dep. Qr Mr. General, will, in concert with the Commandant of Colombo, take measures for their being duly accommodated, as d that further room and due accommodation, be made for those expeded in the ships about to arrive from Europe-He is however to take care that they do not interfere with the Troops expected from the Coast and Trincomalie.

BOMBAY, OCT. 20. 1810.

We are extremely happy to record the following bon orable sestimony to the skill and genius of a most respectable Officer.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM COWPER.

Bombay Engineers Ge. Ge. Ge. It has been impossible for the Merchants of Bombay to view. without the most lively interest, the institution and progress of the great works accomplished by you, in the Dock Yard at th's Presidency; which, while they afford facilities towards the con-Aruction and repairs of His Majefty's Navy, which no British Port out of Europe can booft, muft effentially contribute to the accommodation of our shipping s the mears of which have hithere to borne no proportion to the commerce of this fettlement.

We feel gratitude for the fuccels of your perfe- vering labour. combined with admiration of the confummate fkill, which appears to have been displayed in the construction of two Docks, capable of containing the largest thips of the line; which

whether the durability of their Arufluse, or the beauty of their for m and proportions be confidered, we believe, no works for

fimilar purpoles in any part of the world can excel.

In token of these sentiments, we have sincere pleasure in congratulating you, on the completion of this magnificent undertaking, to important to the Naval and Commercial inter-tie of the Ball; and as commemorative of the fenfe we entertain of your eminent fublic fervices, we request you will do us the honour to accept a Vale of the value of two hundred guiness.

We have the pleafure to subscribe durielves.

(Signed)

Your Moft Obediene Servants. Forbes & Co. Bruce Fawcen & Co. Shotten Caider & Co. Brifcoe and Beaufost. John Leckie. DeSouza & Co.

Bombay 28th September 1810.

To Mess. Forbes Co.

Bruce Fawcet & Co.

Shotton Calder & Co.

Billicoe & Beausort,

John Leckie, and

DeSouza & Co.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the Honor to acknowledge the "receipt of your very fistering and unexpected address of the 28th Instant, conveying your opinion of the new Docks, lately constructed at this place, and requesting my acceptance of a Vasc, as a durable token of the sentiments you have been pleased to express.

It was my good fortune to be called on by the Government for the execution of this arduous undertaking, and I am proud to find that my fervices have been confidered by for respectable a body as the British Merchants of Bombay, as likely to advance the commercial in creats of this important fettlement.

The terms in which you have done me the honor of commending the performance of the great undertaking very far surpsisits intrinsic merus, and the munificent present which you have offered to my acceptance, I am convinced is more a proof of that generous feeling with which you are ever disposed to view the efforts of an individual, if applied with zeal in a public cause, than of a just estimate of those deserts which have appeared entitled to such dissinguished notice.

I beg you to receive my grateful thanks, and believe me wi h

Steat Lefhect

Genilemen,

Your Most Obedient Humble Servant, (Signed) WILLIAM COOPER,

Corps of Engineers.

Bombay, gath September 1810.

At the adjourned Sessions held on Monday last, the court was occupied the whole of the day in the trial of three natives for a configuracy to murder G. C. Osborne Esq. The jury found them all guilty. We are onliged to postpone the account of this interesting used till a tuture opportunity.

A. Taylor a private in His Majefly's 17 h Light Dragoons was foun guilty of a rape on a child of four years age and fentenced to be twice mublickly whipped, to flund twice in the pillory with labels expressing his offence and to be transported to New South Wales for life.

We are forry to learn that the Mail to the Northward was robbed last night by a gang of persons on the Parell Road; and that on the same night an attack was made on a gentleman belonging to this schement by a number of persons armed with long poles and swoods, who stopped his carriage; but the gentlen an aiming a blow at one of them and calling out to his Coachman to drive on, cleaped unburt.

PENANG, SEPt. 22, 1810.

GENERAL ORDERS, By THE HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR & COUNCIL

Fort Cornwallis, 20th September, 1810.

The permission granted to Lieutenant C. METHERN, of the aoth Regiment Native Infantry, by General Orders of the 12th instant, to proceed to China, and eventually to Europe, for the recovery of his health, is, at his own request, withdrawn.

Lieutenant METHYEN has permission to proceed to Bengal, on Sick Certificate, and to be absent ou that account for the period

of Four Months.

By Order of the Hs norable the Governor and Council,
W. A. CLUBLEY,

ACT. SEC. TO THE GOVT.

The Honorable the Governor and Council have appointed THO-MAS HALYBURTON, Efq. to be SHERIFF of Prince of Wales! Ifland, and its Dependencies, for the year enfuing.

The Margaretta from Rangoun, came in on Wednesday evenings this vessel has brought round a cargo of Teak, contisting principally of Beams for the ship building of the Hop. Company's Marine Yard.

The only article of intelligence from Rangoon is, that of the Town having been completely refluit; and that fo tar from there heing a fearcity of Timber, or what amounted to the fame thing, an educt prohibiting the exportation thereof, that the market was full, and fix or eight large cargoes had been shipped for Calcutta.

MADRAS,-Oct. 23, 1810.

The circumstances attending the capture of the valuable I Azel of Banda, (of which we gave a there account in our Extra of Saturday) are to very extraordinary, that they favour more of the character of romance than of faithful history.

The Ships employed on this enterprize were his Majefty's Ships Caroline, Captain Cole; Pidmontaile Captain Foote; and Barfacouta, Captain Kennah. A Force of about 400 men, confifting of Seamen Marines, and a detachment of the Madras European Regiment under Captain Nixon, left the Ships on the night of the I h of August in three divisions, but from the badness of the night. which was rainy and dark, accompanied by much wind, the force was separated and landed it different places. The de achment of Seemen and Marines debarked, and found themselves immediately under a Battery of ten Guns, which they approached in profound and took by i rprize; they then secured the Commanding Officer and he Graid in a gortown, and proceeded on to Fort Belgica, into which they en ered by means of their Scaling Ladders. The Tars here found extensive Barracks well lighted up, but baving no troops in them This puzzled our Sailors a little, but they delayed not to fearch for an Enemy, and getting hold of a Dutch Doctor's Servant, Captain Kennah who commanded the party threatened him with punishment if he did not tell him where the Troops were, and at what point they could affail the Citadel, or Caftle, which was within the willis. The man told them that 300 of the r best Troops with Field Pieces, had that day left the Fort and had proceeded to the other fide of the Iffand where the Ships had been feen, and where a landing was expected. ving also learnt the nature of the fortification our brave fellows proceeded to the affault of the Citadel .- The enemy by this time had taken the alarm, but fortunately about 80 men, of the Madras European Regt. having scaled the outer walls charged round the ramparis and bore down all oppolition, whilf the Sailore affaulted the Castle, into which they ferampled in a most wonderful manner. The Dutchmen attempted to escape by the Gates with their Commandant at their head. They were here met by another party of failors by whom many of them were Killed, and amongst the rest the Governor, who was found dead by Capt. Cole as he entered the Gate. When day light appeared, the British Flag was feen flying on the Cattle of Belgica, and the Troops outfide the Port were fummoned to furrender, which the Commanding Officer faid he could not do without confulring the Governor. He was then told that Officer was killed, and an excond tonal furrender was demanded and fubmitted to, which was helfened by the discharge of a sew shot amongst them to allik their deliberations & quicken their refolves.

Thus by a bold, and vigorous Coup-de-main the 3 Bandas are added to our possible in the East, and the captors are rewarded by the accumulated weal h of these valuable 18 ands. The property in Mace, and Nutmegs as so d to be immense.

The loss of the Enemy was about to Men k led; on our fide none whatever was full ained. The Dutch had 700 Men on the

IA and.

The Durch Colours and public despatches arrived yesterday on the Barracouta.

Lieuresant C. W. Yates of the Coast Artillery, has been appointed Paymaster and Pr ze Agent.

The Baldean Troops have been enrolled in our fervice.

We have much pleafare in giving publicity to the following correspondence fo h. u nab e to the patter concerned.

To CHRISTOPHER COLE, L.Q. Cap:ain of H. M. Ship Careline, Senior Officer Com-

manding the Forces at Banda Nina and its Dependencies.

In addressing you upon the Capture of Binda Nina and its dependencies, which secures to the British Flag a conquest of great value, the Officers of the Honorable Company's Troops engiged in that enterprize have to congratulate you and themselves upon the successful silice under every disadvantage of wind and weather, upon a hossile shore lined with minicrons batteries, the Enemy aware of and prepared for an attack, so wilely planned and ably carried into execution under your personal direction.

The confidence you inforced all with on the approach to affault Belgic;, we are convinced contributed in a great measure to the incacle of the cicalade; your bravery and gallant conduct was fo conforming on the toccition that it must become you the effection and admiration of all who are acquainted, as we are, with the circumstances attending the reduction of that strong and important Cicadel.

As a memorial of the high fende we entertain at the great fervice performed by you on this occasion, and as a mark of our perforal effects and respect, we request you will do us the honor to accept of a Sweet, of the value of one hundred Guineas.

We further best leave to affire you that our warmelt wifhes for your future fuccels and happinels will always at end you in whet-

aver fituation it may pleale Providence to fix your lot.

(Signed) G. L. Nizon, Captato,—G. Alexander,
Surgeon,—C. W. Yates, Lient. Artiflery, W. H.
Davinant, Lieut. M. B. Regt. —B. Hooper, do do.

—J. Stuart, do. do. —P. Bruwn, do. do.—W. J.
Daker, do. do.—R. Allen, Enfign 218 N. I.
(A true Copy.)

G. L. NIXON'

REPLY.

His Majefly's Ship Caroline,

Banda Harbour, August 23d, 1810.

SIR,

I accept with heartfelt fatisfaction the memorial offered to the Officers of the Honorable Company's Troops upon the fortunate iffue of our united exertions for the capture of Banda.

Nothing but the firmest reliance on the personal exertions of every individual on shore and associated the given me considence for the attempt; & next to my gratitude to providence for the many unlooked for circumstances which operated in our favor, I shall remember the general zeal which actuared the whole and in particular the cordial co-operation and good will of you, and the Officers under your command.

I am Sir.

With great effeem,

Your's very obediently,

(A true Copy.)

CHRISTOPHER COLE.

To Captain Nixon, and the Officers under G. L. NIXON, his Orders.

BOURBON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.

ST, DENIS, AUGUST 28, 1810.

We hasten to lay before the Publ c a Copy of a letter from Cape gain Pym, late of his Majesly's Frigate Syrius.

It is neither the custom, nor the with of the English to conceal official intelligence, even tho it may be of an unfavourable nature.

We do concive that the loss of His Majesty's ship Syrius, Magicienne and Nereide (althor accompanied by a loss more fatal to the Enemy, occasions us the most lively regret—not so much for the loss of the Ships as on account of the brave men who have fall en in the action. There is nevertheles in this occurrence circumstances of consolation, for althor the success our countrymen so well merited by their boldness and enterprize has not answered their expectations, we can truly boast that it was not to be attributed to the efforts of the Enemy who had already given way but to the tocks and shoals which placed them put of the reach of the fire of our Frigates, and protected them from our approach.

Had the most complete victory crowned our efforts we must fill have lamented the fate of the brave Captain of the Nereide, his officers and crew, who nobly facrificed their lives when they had no other alternative than to flinke or die. Well! they a 2 preterred this last refort! An Buthusi sim and devoteduels probably wi hout example in the annals of History!

Then habitants of Bourbon will leater by the faithful and true marrar on which the letter of Captain Pym affords, to considue there eggs to an tion whole protection they enjoy, and there come remen of the like of France will duly appreciate the figual effort of British values which they have wintefied, in the awill special e which has palled by fore their eyes.

The Friency can probably never repair his loss. The flag of the grand Indian Fleet, a double Cape Squadron will fluorly side in

Port Louis, and wife prove that fuch is nor the cafe with its.

(Signed) A. BARRY, Chief Sec. to Gove-

Letter of Cuptain Pym, to the Governor.

Ille de la Palle, 24th Augult, 1810

and continued on the agilla-

Me last would inform you of my intention to attack the Friguster, the Corvette, and the Honorable Company's Ship in Sciend Port.

the Magicienne having joined me at the time the re-captured thep Wi dham was about to tet fail for Bourbon, I ordered Captain Lambert to carry the arme of brig with all expedition to the life de la Paffe, and that the Enemy in Port Louis might not be a litmed, I fet fail to the Sinthward, and although them hard I arm of the next day at moon at the I fle de la Paffe. The Norseide mode input that the was ready. I then bore down to her and reconnoitered the Enemy's polition, and decided to attack them. When the Officer of the Neurole who was to act as Pilot came on board, I made figual to weigh anchor, and when we were about a mile of that from the Enemy, he infortunitely can us aground on the first of the petite pafe, and normalitateding alltons efforts wie did not get of the eight o'clock next morning.

The 23d at noon, the Iphigenia and Magicienne arrived, and the E cmy being then auchored nester in flore and being under projection of the batteries, received many bands on board, I or cred the other Frigures to affill me. I had on board all the Captains and Pilots and they afforced me all darger was paff, and that we could get within reach of the Loemy. We have nest to take our flations, and the Syrius aboard the Brilone, the Nereide between the Syrius and the Vitt r, the Iphigenia aboard the Minerya, the Magicienne between the Minerya, and the Company's Ship.

^{*} Brick.

In the hottest part of the fire the Sytius struck on an unknown shoul.—Captain Lambert took his poil and had scarcely fired his third broadside, when the Minerva cut her cable to escape his fire. The Magicienne which was near the Iphigenia ran aground.

to that the could bring only fix guns to beer.

The fortunate Nereide took her pult formewhat nearer, and first aided to the most contageous manner the sile which was directed at her, as well as that which was a med at the Syrius. The Bellone then cut her cable to get away. Ad the Enemy's Ships were aground, but seeing that the Syrius could not get off, they are she their site against the Nereide, who thos overwhelmed his this unequal combat ded not sease siring for ten hours. It is distrible to me to relate that the Captain, Officers and Men of the Nereide were either killed or wounded.

Caprain Lambert would have closed with the Enemy, had not a short prevented him, which was between him and the Friga e. He did all in his power, and continued a distant but well-directed free. The wift my would have been certain could any one of our ships have come near the Bellone.

I mult inform you that from the moment we ran aground every possible effirt was made to get the Snip off. Anchors were let go to warp out, but unformastely they give way, then I carried out my two last, after having paid out all my great Warp line (a managuvre not to be effected by by great and extraordinary efforts) and altho' I heav'd at the capitain on the one, and applied the force of a tackle on the other, we could not fir an inch. This srule from the nature of the bottom on which he had grounded, and on the heavy fqualls which blem. We light and the frigate forward; every attempt was equilly difficult and ineffectual to get as at before day light-All our efforts were unavailing. At this s me the Not ride was a wreck; the Migresenne was in as unfortunare a solition as the Syrius, and the Tobigenia found it impolble to approach the Enemy's batteries which were ranged atl along the Coult. These frigues could no longer from their pofirion be of any use, as was determined on the morning of the acib.

I then assembled the Officers of Rank, Marine Officers, Carpenters and others, who, after having made an exact and scrupulous examination, decided that it was impossible to get the Frigare off: they made the same report from the Magreenne Capt Curtis, adding that they had lost many men by the enemy's size. I waited till night and ordered them to leave the Ship and to set size to her, and as the enemy's Ships could not get off. I thought it prudent to take post on the 1ste de la Passe, and in confequence I have ordered the Iphigenia to come there to add to the defence of that Island. Having no hope of speedy relief, I judged it right

40, abandon my Ship which was within reach of the enemy's Butteres and Ships, and which from her fi uation could return the fire with only two gars. When I had landed my crew on the Iste dis la Paffe, or put them on board the Iphigenia, Ligutenant Warling and I fet fire to my thip.—I date hope, Sir, that thu' my enterprize has been unfoccefful, no blame can attach to any of us, as never Cap ain, Officers, or Menented into an engagement with more certainty of conquering, and I date affirm that if I could have laid the Syrius alonglide the Bellone all the enemy's Ships must have flenck to us in left than hell an hour.

The Iphegini i Frigate, and the crews of the Syrius and Magiciers will ferve as a defence for the life de la Paffe.

(Signed) S. PYM.
(A true Copy)
A. BARRY,
CHIEF SEC. TO GOVT

We have the latisfaction to report the fafe arrival in the river of the H. C. Extra Ship Indus Captain Weltden, and Ann. Captain Contents

The packets of both ships, together with those of the Earl Sz. Vincent, which had proceeded from Madras to Ceylon, have been landed in town.

The Juliana was left by the Indus on the 8th corrent, off Point Palmyras.

PASSENGER PER Indus.

FROM MADRAS—Mis. M. Hudgion; Miffes S. Goodlad, Anne Boucher, & E. Mathew; Major James Hudgion, 6th Regt. N. I. Captain Robert Latter, 8th Regt. N. I.; Meffra. E. Wynne, I. Strick, J. Halyoake, and George Law, Cadets; Mr. Jacob Siaves, Volunteer; and Mr. Rachard Nawham, Carpenter-FROM MADRAS.—Mr. A. Macartiney, H. M. agth Diagous; Metics. F. L. Sotheriy, and George Coote, Cadets.

PASSENGER PER Ann.
Mis. Jeffup; M. S. Jetfu, ; Mr. J. Smith, Free Mariner; Mellio William Muriay, Wil iam Mactier, and John Moule, Cadet.

1NDIA GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY. Saturday November 17, 1810.

The Supracargo of the Betfer (4 vessel belonging to this portain town at an early hour this morning, charged with important despatches from the life of Bourbon, from whence the

Bessey failed on the 22d of September. The following, we believe are the principal articles of intelligence which he communicates. Mis Majelly's Frigate Iphigenia, with the crews of the Series and Nereide, and the detachment of troops on the Isle de la Pail; had been compelled by the want of provisions and water, to surrender to the French squadron.

Commodore Rowley, in the Boadicea, finding, on his arrival at the life de la Paffe, that the whole Braith torce was already either taken or definyed, and being himfelf attacked by one of the French frigures, accompanied by the Iphigenia, which the enemy had fitted out after her furned r, made the best of his way back to Bourbon, and arrived in Infery at St. Paul's —the was followed by the Iphigenia and Astrea, which proceeded to blockade the post.

In he mean time, His Majefty's Frigate L'Africaine, commanded by Capt. Corbet (formerly of the Neverde,) arrived at St-Denis in 68 days from England. A plan was immediately form ad, for the attack of the two blockading thips; & the Boadscea and Afficaine processed to fea, accordingly, for that purpote. Unforsunstely, the Africaine confiderably outflrip her pariner, and came up with the chemy, at a time when the Boadicea was feveral miles times affern. Capt in Corbet immediately engaged both the Frigates, and maintained a most desperate action for several hours, until at length, being totally difmailed and difabled, only three men left flanding on the quarter-deck, and not more than fix by unhart in the whole thip, the was under the necoffity of thick high her colours. We are forry to add, that the gallant Captain Corbet. and Captain Elliot of the Madras establishment, who with Captain Barry and 200 men from the garrifon of St. Denis, had volunteered his fervices on board the Africaine, are among the flain. Capt. Barry was one of the three, who cicaped the carninge on the quarter-deck cand, after the furrer der of the Africaine, was removed into the Iphigenta, and carried by her to the Ille of France.

After the astion was over, Commodore Rowley came up in the Beadiers, and resook the Africaine, without reliffance. The captors, differented and diffished by the tols which they had fustained in the previous action, made no attempt to interrupt her, but flood direct for Port North-Well, where they remained until for service at the date of the last accounts.

Their place was supplied by the Venns Frigate and Viller Corvette, which, in a few days afterwards, returned the blockade of St. Paul's. These thips, in the night of the 17th of September, felt in with and engaged His Majetly's Frigate Ceylon, having on board Lieutenant-General Aberterombic from Madias. The acti-

an lailed for 3 hours; when the Corvette bringing her gung to best on the Friga e's quieter, the was at length compelled to fusher. Therewere not more than five men killed, we underlissed, on board the Cepies. But that Frigate, as well as her satagonife the Venus, was diffusively, in the course of the action.

On receiving the intelligence of this difatter, Commodore Rowley proceeded again to fee in the Bexdeces, accompanied by the Steame's gun-beig, and the Otter (which had arrived from the Cape.) He had the good tor-time to overtake the queup, and at er a fhort action, to capture the Fenus and recapture the Ceyles.

All their libps together with the Wighton Indiaman, were in the harbour of Sr. Pull's, when the Belfey came away. The Boadicea done, however, had her main tranding; and it was propoted to thift the main of the Windton into que of the other Prigaters, to man her with the furnivors from the different examples and to fit her out to support the Boancea.

General Abercromb e had fafely arrived at Bourbon in the

Africaine.

During the blockade of St. Paul's two of our Transports, returning with provinous from Madagateur, were intercepted by the eyem).



Monday, October 19, 1810



Calcutta General Intelligence.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General i

FORT WILLIAM, NOVEMBER 10,1810.

The Governor General in Council is pleafed to appoint Mr Alexander Haig, to be Affiltant to the Agent for the Manufacture of Gun-powder at Ishapore, in the room of Mr. G. J. Gordon.

The Appointment of Mr. Haig, is to take effect from the 11th ultimo, the date of Mr. Gordon's removal.

J. ADAM, Sec. to \Govt. Mil. Deps

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor Generalin Council.

FORT WILLIAM, NOVEMBER 10, 1810.

Captain Frederick Andree, of the 4th Regiment Native Infantry, has been appointed to act as Agent for the Manufacture of Gun-powder at Allahabad, during the absence of Captain Stewart, who has proceeded on Foreign Service.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt Mil. Dept.

A large bag of public despatches from Bourbon, was brought to town on Saturday by Mr. Wolff, Supracargo of the Betsey, and immediately sent to the Government house.

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We are happy to learn from good authority, that Commedore Rowley expresses the most perfect confidence, of having all the four Frigates, which were lying in the read of St. Paul's, completely ready for sea within the course of a few days, when he proposed to proceed immediately, and resume the blockade of the Mauritius. The inhabitants of the Isle of France, it is said, began to experience a considerable scarcity of provisions.

Gen ral becaus, it is added, had resorted to the inpopular measure of liberating and arming a large body of the Negroes belonging to the island, and forming them into regular corps for the common defence.

Mr. Farquhar was extremely popular among the French settlers at Bourbon, where a colonial regiment had been embodied, and the most perfect tranquility continued

to prevail.

It does not appear, that any part of the expedition from the Cape had reached Bourhon, at the latest date to which these accounts extend. The Otter Sloop of War which had been originally appointed to receive the Admiral's flag, and to afford convoy to the transports, had been despatched singly to St. Paul's. And, as no ship of war then remained at the Cape, it is probable, that Admiral Bertie calculated on the arrival of a naval force from England, to escort the expedition.

The French Frigite Venus, which has fallen into our hands, hears the pendent of Commodore Hamelin, the Chief Commander of the French squadrons to the eastward

of the Cape.

The detachment, which larely marched from Kurnaul, under the command of Colonel Marshall, against some villages between the Jumpa and Sutledge, possessed by Joed Sing (one of Rajah Runjeets processed Sindars,) has artained its object, we understand, without boo officed. The detachment consisted of the 7th Nativa Cavalist, two corps of Infantry, and a party of Artillery, with two eighteen-pounders. Joind Sing, overawed by the appearance of so conside able a force, consented, that the village in question should be reflored to their rightful proprietors, from whom he had some years ago forcibly wrested them.

The ukhbars received within thate last few weeks, are almost exclusively filled with the defuttory operations and petty extertions of the Mahratia troops, under Arteer Khan, and his principal Commander, Mahommed Shah Khan.

Rungeet Sing remains at Lahore; and does not appear to meditate for the present any enterprize of importance.

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Various arrangements, we underfiand, have been framed by the Court of Directors, and are immediately to be carried into execusigns, with a view or obvi to the causes, to which the late ex enfive lolles of the Company at les, have been imputed. In particular, all the thips of the present season, have been sent our very fully manned; each of the regular Indiamen, in addition to their respective complements, carrying eighteen men for the service of His Majefly's Navy, and the extra Ships a fimilar quota in proportion to their tohinge. The Brickell orders have been fent out by the Lords of the Admiralty of the Navy in India. to impress no Warrant Officers whatever from suv of the Company's flips, nor more feamen than the number ahove fi erified. Certain regulations have alfo; we believe, been adopted, with respect to the mode of loading the ships. And, it is further intended, that no regular fleet fhall hereaftet be difparched. from B high, at a later period of the season than the month of January.

Letters from Loodeliauseh of the 29th ultimo, add another inflance to the ca alogue of wanton and another inwithin thelb few years, have fo frequently difgraced the European part of the community. The perpetra or was a Private of Artillery named Miller. As he was returning home from parade, two evenings prior to the date above-in-ntioned, in comp by with one of his comrades (another Artilleryman, named Moore,) he fuddenly took his bavonet, and, in the most deliberate manner, stabled the latter in the body. Moore fell, and died early on the following morning. From all that could be collected, the ast appeared to have been almost wholly unprovoked. The murderer was immediately fecured, and would be fent to the Presidency for trial without delay.

The despatches for the H. C. Ship Tigris, which were feat from town on Friday setennight, under tharge of Mr. I hornbill, reached Sauger on the following evening. The Tigris put to sea early on Sunday, and patted from her Polot at a P. M. on the same day.

On Wednelday last, one of the flights of locusts, which for some weeks past have traversed Hindsoftan, made their appearance at this Presidency. They were seen at a distance, like clouds of dust, a little before a P. M., and continued to past in pretty numerous swarms for the space of above two hours. They crossed the river, and bent their course towards the north-west; slying in general at a height of so seet or upwards from the ground, and frequenting, the wooded part of the country in preserve to the open fields. Many of these infects were nearly three inches in length; and the colours, on close inspection, appeared very beautifully variogated. When they settled on a green spot in any number,



they resembled withered seaves strewed along the ground. As they passed in a direction exactly opposite to that sollowed by the swims previously observed, it may fairly be conjectured, that they were a recurning column, from the great sight which lately passed by the castward, and were last seen bending their course to the halls, which border on the Tipperah district.

Major General Palmer landed ar Calcutta from Berliampore

on Mon lay morning latt, under the ufual falute.

Growne Mercer Biq. fare Resident at the Court of Dowler Ras Boundra, has arrived at the Presidency, with the in ention of enti-barking for E-rope. Mr. Mercer has taken his passage on board the Ship Sovereign.

Major limb sch has been elected Deputy Governor of the Mills tary Orohan Society, in the room of the Reserved Dr. Wards religied.

The details of the H. C. European Regiment, proceeding on fervice to Ambount, have been ordered to hold themselves in residinels to embark on the 20th instant.

Four companies of the all Battalion of the 8th Native Infantry, marched on the all current, from the concounents at Barrackpore to Balafore. The tema ning fix Companies had previously proceeded by water to Berhampore, where they will continue in charge of the duties of the station, unit relieved, after which they will join the head quarters of the Battalion at Balafore. The sd Battalion of 8th remain at Barrackpore, much the arrival of one of the corps ordered to that station.

We have much fatisfaction in publishing the following tellimnary in proof of the extraordinary perfection, which the art of curring the providents has of late years arrained in Bengal. The matater is of great importance in a public point of view, as well as highly cred-bie to the individuals more immediately interested.

Bounay, 18th October, 1810.

To Messes. GAMMIDGE & SAUNDERS
At Pulta near Galcutta.

GENTLEMEN,

We have great pleasure in sending you the enclosed testimony to the good quality and condition of the contents of a cask of boef cured by you, and which Radbeen six years in Bombay.

The Gentlemen who did Mr. Forbes the favor of examining them, were requested to testify, in writing, the opinion they unanimously expressed, as an act of justice to you, and of service to the public.

We have, on these grounds, made the circumstances generally known here, and you are at I herty to make whatever use you please of the certificate in Calcutta.

Weare, GENCLIMEN,

Your o edient servants. FORBES,&CO.

We the undersigned, were present when a cask of Bengal beef was opened at Mr. Forlies's house, marked G, & S. Briskets and Humps, C. Forbes, No. 1.—The cask, Mr. Ferbes declared, had been in his possession for the long period of six years, having been sent round to him, by Mr. Colin Robertson of Calcutta, per ship Upton Castle, Captain Pavin; the meat was in excellent pickle, and in the highest state of preservation, without the least taint; a piece of the beef was boiled and tasted by us, and had we not been informed to the contrary, we should have conceived it at the latest to have been of the last year's curing.

GEORGE DUNDAS, Commg. H. M. Navy, W. S. MONEY, Supt. of the H. C. Marine: THYMAS HUGH DAVIES, Agent Contrs. victg. H. M. Navy, W. J. HAMULTON, Commg. H. G. Marine.

Bonnax, 27th February, 1810.

Having examined the above mentioned tierce of provisions. I hereby certify, that it is the same, as was brought round by me from Calcutta on board the Upton Castle for Mr. Forbes, being one of three casks and by Mr. Robertson at the same time, and lauded here in the month of February 1804:

J. PAVIN

The Cask contained thenty briskets and as many humps, all of which were excellent, and continued so to the last, although the cask was opened as often as it became necessary to take out a piece of either for use, during a period of 5 or 6 months.

CHARLLS FORBES.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT of JUDICATURE.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1810.

THE KING, U. LAW AND STREETS.

This day the ADVOCATE GENERAL moved their Lordships for a rule to thew caute, why a criminal informer or hould not be filed against Mr. Mathew Law, Mr. anthony Blagrave, and Biffonaut Sein, for a Comprise to defeated the Comprise. He began by observing, that the subject of the frauds imputed to the Defendants, was the embezzlement of talifrom the Comprise solahs at Sukea. The circumsucces, in as far as they resuled to the two gentlemen (Mr. Law and Mr. Blagrave) were so fally detailed in the efficient of Mr. Richetts, which he should begin by reading, that no preliminary observes into this could be required.

With respect to the charge ogn all Bifforaut Sein, it was supported by a chain of circumstan ial evidence, which he should secompany only by such remarks, as were absolutely necessary to place

the matter in a clear point of view before the Court,

MR. SMITH then priceeded to read the affiliavit of Mr. It flated, that, in the month of October 1859 the Deponeut, in the course of his duties as Secretary to the Bould of Trade Salt Department, received information, that certain fraudihad lately been carrying on, at the Company's Salt Golahs at Suikea. which information he laid is fore the Board of Trade; and that the Board thereupon directed him, to institute an enquiry into the . faid frauds. Ar that time, Mr. Muthew Law was Sugerintendent of the Western Salt Chokies, and, among his other duties, exercised a general control over the bufirels carried un at the Sulkea Gulaha. which were more immediately under the charge of his Affifant, Mr. Anthony Blegrave. Biffongut Sein wis at the lame time Darogah of the Golalis. All the Native officers of the Golalis twere appointed to their firmat one, on the recommendation of the Superintendent of the Webern Sale Chekier. In profecution of the enquiry, which the Board had directed him to make, the Depanent informed Mr. Law and Mr. Blagrave, of the c roundlances which had come to his knowledge, and of the proceedings inflituted by the Board; and directed them to pinceed immediately to Sulkea, to affix their feals to the Golahe in which a defferency of falt was inspected, and to adopt other measures for the difcovery of the frauds. On the morning of the 26th of October. two dass after the commencement of the erquiry, Mr. Law came to the Deporent in great agiration, and told him, that, from the particular manner, in which the enquiries were making,

he was under ferious apprehentions, of their terminating injurioully to him. The Deponent having at that time no fulpicion whatever, that any concern in the faid frauds was imputable to Mr. Law, and conceiving, that his agitation acole only, from the apprehension of being exposed to blame for supposed neglect of duty, he observed to him, that he (the Depenen) was at a loss to immagine, why Mr. Law should teel thus diffressed, that no charges had been preferred against him, that the Board were not illiberal, and that they knew, if a whole Aumla combined together, how difficult it was for the Inpermending officer to provent figud. A few more words having palled, which the De-popent does not particularly recollect, Mr. 1.aw suddenly seized his hand, and with tears exclaimed, that his confecuce would not allow him to wi bhold from the Depotent privately, the with of both he and Mr. Blagrave being guilty of the frauds, refrecting which the enquiry was then making; that he knew this confidential deciata on was made to a man of horor, who would not therefore impeach him o. Mr. Blagrave; that he threw himfelf and family on Mr. Rieletts's mercy, and that his life was in his hands; that if the Do, onent purfued his rigid enquiries, all would be loft, and that, fooner than be brought into difgrace, he would put a villol to his head; that he had been milerable, ever fince be had been guilty of the frauds; that his guilt was eccasioned by his diffielles, at a period when his children were going home, and when he had not the means of paying for their peffage; that this drove him to derive an advantage, in conjunction with Mr. Blagrave, from some furplus talt, which at the time both of them confidered might be taken by them, as it was not Company's property; and, that, if his guilt was not pro-claimed, (which it might not be, if the Deponent would but thew a little indulge ce,) he would make any reparation, and accept of any inferior fituation, exchanging appointmen seven with Mr. Ricketts's younger biother at Mirzagoie. Such was the Doponent's allon finnent at receiving this communication, that fome moment elapsed, before he could make any direct reply, he began, by expeding his furprize, at the madnet of which Mr. Law had been guilty, in making him acquainted with ha mifconduct, confidering the fitus ion which be (the Deponent) held. He promifed bowever, that, in pary for his family, and the diftrefs he was in, he (the Doponen) would not take advantage of his indiference, and should therefore observe si ence on the subject, but that nothing should induce him to relex in his public duty; that he would puth the enquiry to is urmoft extent, a if be knew nothing of what Mr. Law had throught proper to confels; that if, during the investiga ior, the names of Mr. Law or Mr. Blagrave should be implicated, he would of courfe, as was his duty, bring the fame to the immediate knowledge of the Brard; and that, if to charges appeared regainst them, the Deconent would fall expen, that they the old avail themselves of the first

opportunity to quit the falt life, as, from the circumftine ledge, be 'I not feel himtelf which had come he warranted to fee them remain in it, however great might be his reliance on the fincenty of the repentance. On this Mr. Law declared, that, if he was hut fortuna e cooligh to fee the business terminated, by his not being folgended, but only removed privarely from his office, it would be his conflant fludy, by his diligent and faithful chedult, to recover in lome degree the character which he had loft in Mr. Ricketts's estimat of The Deponent then observed to Mr. Law, that an exchange with his (Mr. Ricketts's) wonger bro her, was entirely out of the question, as he rad no with that his brother thould begeft by Mr. Law's mistor une, and that he only looked to Mir, Law's exchanging with tome Commercial Religion, whose zeal and attivity might be of fervice to the falt line, and whose falary might be equivalent to his own. The allidate then went on to flate, that this disclosire was made to the Deponent, without any means being used by the Deponent to e icit the lame, he having no ide's whitever, previous to the confession being made, that Mr. Law was at all implicated in the frants in quellion. On the tollowing day, Mr. B'agrace came to the Depotent; and in a very agitated manner, flated, that Mr. I aw h d informed him of the Confession which he had made, and that he was prepared for the worth, as he law to chance of their being faved that Mr. Law had ruined them both; and, though he was well aware that the Deponent's principles would not fuffer him to disciple what he had heard in confidence, yet he know the Deponent's particularity as a public officer to be tuch, that he could not expect any indulagence; that the possession of the fich would ; we the Deponent fuch a cline to the investigation, and such found grounds for rejecting all circumflances which might o heraite have appeared in palliation; as to render it it iprafficable for their names not to be implicated; that exclusively of all this, Mr. Low was acting like a madmin; -that he had become, fince the enquiry, incapable of conflucting his public duties, and that his actions were to firange and bewildered, that his very fersans must befreck him. Mr. Blagrave then proceeded to explain to the Deponent, the nature of the reculations in which they had been engaged. He flated, that Refforant Sein the Dorogah of the Sulkea Golihs had been the principal inflemment throughout, and was the only Native who knew of their concern in the trant thon. "This man had frequently forken both to Mr. Law and Mr. Blagrave, respecting the large furplus, which was likely to appear on the clemance of the goralis; he niged, that the Boardwoolld unquellionably hold them to blame for this turplus, and it behoved them, if pollitile, to preveny it from any earing : it might be managed with facility, if they would both agree on the fabject, and no injury could thereby acgius to the Company, as in fact the furplus was not their's.

MADRAS COURIER, -Oct. 30, 1810.

The Wind for in with great violence on Thursday evening and continued during the night.—The Brig James Balfour was driven on shore near Chepauk Palace—The Men of War and other ships put to sea, and we are happy to say, we have not heard of any lives being lost.

The Men of War returned to the Roads on Sunday.

His Majety's Sloop Baracouta, failed yesterday morning,

POSTSCRIPT.

INDIAGAZETTE NOVEMBER 19, 1810.

We have the satisfaction to state, that, since this paper was prepared for the Press, advices have been received from Ganjam, announcing the arrival of the H. C. Ship Diana at that port.

His Excellency, General Hewett, had landed at Ganjam, and proposed coming on by land from thence to Bengal.

We have the pleasure to subjoin the official narrative, of the late transactions in the vicinity offthe French islands, taken from the Calcutta Gazette Extraosdinary, which as published last night.

FORT WILLIAM,

NOVEMBER 17, 1810.

The following extract from a dispatch from the Honorable the Governor of the Isle of Bourbon, dated the and of September, reporting the Naval operations in the vicinity of the French Islands, inhequent to the loss of his Majethy's frigate in the harbour or Port South East, together with the documents to which it refers, is published for general information.

The featurents of regret and concern, with which it is impossible not to contemptate the fate of the gallant Commander of His Majesty's ship the Africaine, which, with the characteristic spirit at the British Navy, singly sustained a combat with two of

the Enemy's frigates, and the I is of many valuable Officers and Men who have been flain, wounded and captured in the leveral fevere and unequal actions recorded in the following documents, are greatly alleviated by the fuccels which has happity a tented the judicious activity and exertions of the brave and diffinguished Officer Commodore Row ey, in recovering His Majesty's frigates the Africaine and Ceylon, from the hands of the Enemy, and in capturing one of the largest and most efficient ships of the French squared for the framework of speeduly regaining that markine ascendarcy, which anterior revertes had suspensed, and of enabling a British squadron to resume the blockade of the Isla of France.

Extract from a letter from the Gowernor of the Isle of Rourbon, to the Address of the Right Horoscape the Governor General in Council, under date the 22d September 1810.

- "Events have crowded upon one another at this Settlement five my last dispatch to your Lordship, under date the 27th ultimo by the Egremont Schooler, duplicates of which were forwarded on the same day by the Bridgwarer.
- "It appears that His Majefty's fhip Iphigenia, and the Garrifon of the Iffe of Paffe, must have capitulated thor by a ter the New gociation, which feems to have taken place on the a8th tilings. I do not know the terms nor any particulars of the capitulation; the first account of the Iphigenia's fate having been announced here by that fing ite's appearing off the Coast of Bourhou, under French Colours. By this event, our Naval force on this Station was reduced to one frigate, this Majesty's ship Boadicea Commekote Rowley, and the Emina transport, which was armed on the omergency.
- "The Boadicea and the Emma fill kept their flation off the life of France, in the hope that means might be derived of faccouring the lphigenia; but the Commodore concluding at length, from the lphigenia's not answering any private fignals, and from other circumflances, that the must be in the hands of the enemy, fent the Roma to cruize to Windward of Rodriguez, and returned to the Bay of St. Pauls. In the mean time the Bombay Merchant, transport, which had been dispatched with troops and provisions for the affiftance of the Frigates and Garrison at the life of Passe, and provision stops, which failed from Madras in June last, authored in safety at Bourbon.
- The enemy's frigates Iphigenia and After, and Entrepenante corrette, came down from the Isle of France and took a position to Windward of this Island, on the 10th instant; and on the tanto day, a Cartel arrived from the Isle of France, by which convey-

ence I received a letter from General De Caen, offering an exentitle of priloners. The offer was peremptorilly refuled, and the Ciffel ordered to depart, which I received another intimation from the Captum of the Cartel, (through the officer whom I fent off to that welfel,) that he would deliver up the English he had on board unconditionally, and they were accordingly landed.

" On the lath inftant, His Majefly's fhip Africaine, Captain Corbert, arrived at Sr. Denit, direct from England, and on her way to India. - The intelligence was immediately communicated to Commodire Rowley then at St. Pauls, who proceeded with the Otter floop of war and Staunch gun-brig, to join Captain Corbete for the purpose of attacking the French Frigates. The ardent zeal for the honour and intensits of his country, led Captain Corbett to commence an action with both the French Frigates, while the Commodore in His Majesty's Ship Boadicea; was some miles aftern, and had the misfortune to be becalmed. This tinequal contest terminated in the death of the gallant and distinguished Commander of the Atricaine, in the loss of 170 killed and wounded, and the total defiruction of every mast in His Majesty's Ship; when resi tince became fruitless, the colours were hauled down. and the Africaine was taken pullcilion of by the French; a breeze fpringing up about an hour after this action, the Commodore offered buttle to the two French frigues, which from their pofition, had fearcely received any damage, but the combat was by them declined .- He then proceeded to join the Offer floop and Stauch gun-brig, (out of fight to leeward) and bearing down Enemy in the afternoon, retook His Maagain upon the jeffe's this Africaine from the French frigates, which made aft possible fail, and fled from the Commodore. The Africaine was towed into the Bay of Sr. Paul's. I do myleif the honor to transmit to your Lordship, a copy of Commodore Rowley's letter; relative to this affair.

"It is with the deepest regret that I have to announce to your Lordship, the death of Captain Elliott, who, together with Major Birry, embarked on barrd the Africaine as volunteers, while in sight of the Entire. These two Officers greatly distinguished themselves by their exertions on the quarter deck, during the fairguinary contest which took place. About the inside of the action, Captain Elliott received three masket balls in his head, which put an end to his existence; and Major Burry; remaining on the quarter eleck, one out of three who had not been either killed or wounded, during the engagement, we taken prisoner and carried to the Isle of France. I am irresishibly led to express in this place the irreparable injury the public service has sustained by the comporary loss of the Chief Secretary to this Government, who has filled that flation since the conquest of the 1sland, with the most exemplary zeal, great ability, and indetatigable application. I have appointed my



Military Secretary, Captain Henets, to ad for Major Barry, til circumflances shall enable the latter to refume the functions of his Office.

- On the 18 h Inflant, an aftion commenced off the Ifland of Bourhon, between His Majelly's fair Ceylon and the Venus French frigete, of 44 guos, and Victor floop of war. After a most gallant defence during five hours, it a Ceylon was obliged to strike to superior force. The Vinus was distributed to strike to toylon, in a most crippled and unmanageable state, was to ed off by the Victor. The intelligence of this engagement was immediately disparched to \$1. Paule, a d the Commodore proceeded southwith, with the Otter and Samuch in pursua of he enemy, and coming up with him about two o'clock in the evening, resook the Ceylon, and captured the Victor. Each of the No. 7, is a copy of Commodore Rowley's fester to me detailing this service.
- "It is a most fatisfactory circumstance, that General Abercromby, who was on board his Majesty's skip Coylon, should have ben thus faved from ceptivity, and enabled to carry into execution the important service entrusted to his direction by your Lording. I shall conclude the plain narrative of sacts with one observation, which is, that the loss of the Venus, the since French ingale belonging to the station, and the most efficiently manned, is, a very severe blow upon General de Can, and that while the dansage we have sustained at sea, will only encrease his embarralment, the diminus ion of 350 men out of the small soice he possibled for the descree of the life of France, without a prospect of reinforcement arriving from Europe, will greatly facilitate the conquest of that Island, by the Britch animament.
- "With a view of giving every facility in my power to the exertion of commodere Rowley in re-equipping the Squadron in the prefent emergency, I have authorized him to employ any of the Ships in the fertice of Government as Men of War.
- "Great and encreating diffres prevails at the Ide of France, and as soon as we regain the ascendency at sea, which will be the magment our crip; led Ships are repaired, and which object Common dose Rowley lopes to compass before many days elapse, the disastrous consequences of our late naval losses will entirely cease to be felt, excepting by the Entirely capea whom, oven his late succession, bear as increasable injuries. The enemy cannot, in my copinion, after the loss of the Ventus Frigate, and the lotses sufficient in he different actions which have been fought, mathes crews more than a title can for the c Frigate, and it making this exertion, he must entirely drain the lift of France of us pretent stender means of designer."

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(No. 5.)

Hiz Majofty's faip Boadloca. St. Pauls Road, Ific of Bourbon, Scot. 15, 1810.

fin,

You are already acquainted with our having, in company with the Africaine frigete, Otter floop, and Stuunch gun-brig, given chace to the Afree of Iphigenia, French frigates, who flood of with a field breeze o the Eastward, while we remained with the light and balling wellerly breezes, that prevail on hat part of the cool ; the Africaine, however, by superior failing, and having the fame wind as the Enemy, was enabled to close him before dark, and the Boodicea led by the figuals made from the Africaine, gor fight of him at 9 P. M. and continued gaining fast upon him: the Africania had for fome time shortened fail, being within gun that of the enemy, when at 3 A. M. we observed her commence a firing on one of the enemy's frigites Bondicen, then about 4 or g miles aftern, fill nearing them faft. I cloclude it was Captain Corbeti's intention merely to open a partial fire, with a view of crippling the Bremy's thips, but unfortunately at the moment, the wind became light and variable, and the Africaine who had closed with the Enemy, while unmanageable, got exposed to the are of both ships, one of them in a defirmence raking pulition, and after a most gallant, though unequal contest, the was compelled to furrender ; the firing had cealed at 4. 15. A. M. but we were uncertain of the refult, and just as the day dawned, had arrived within mulquet that of the thips,] when to my infinite regret and morr fication, I perceived the Africaine in polletion of the Enemy, who appeared to have fuffered (particularly the Aftree ,) but little in their ringing, mails or yards; the Africaine's mails were also at this time flanding, with the exception of the mizen top-muff, I therefore confidered the flate of the enemy fuch as not to justify my commencing an attack on to firmerior a force, particularly in the profent critical polition of affairs, and when we had inform tion of two more frigares and a corvette conizing in the neighb uthood, I therefore made fail to rejoin the Over and Staunch, then ou of light, which having effected, we fluod towards the enemy's frigares, who at our anproach, aben dened the Africaine, leaving only an officer and nine Frenchmen in charge of her, with fixty five wounded, and about eighty three others of her craw, whom they had not time to remove, and at five in the afternoon we regained poff-film of her.

It is with concern I have so mention, that there is a confiderahie lass of killed and wounded, but the extent I have not been

100

able to afcertain, and with drep regret I same my gallant filling, Captain Corbert, among the number; he was weended until in the action, and died a few hours after it destint; Captain is filled; of the Staff, I am forty to a td, it appong the killed; and high garry and Lieutena e Holmes, of the \$6 h, wounded; the former a priloner, which inclines me to hope his wound is not dangerous.

The two enemy's frigates were in fight from the man-head yesterday evening, to the Essiward, standing, as we suppose, on their way to jour the Manche and Venus, to windward of the

Mand.

I have the honer to be &c. &c. (Signed) JOS. ROWLEY.

(No. 7.)

Bis Majefly's Ship Boadima; St. Pauls Road, Ife of Bourbon, Sept. 19, 1810.

Siz.

I have the honor to inform you, that thortly after baving anchored in this Bay yesterday morning, we descovered three sail in the Offing, two of which appeared in a dilabled flam. We immediately weighed, in company with the Otter and Staugh gun brig, but from light winds, were unable for some time to clear the Bay, at which period the thips were nearly out of fight, the Bogdices however with the advantage of a fresh breeze, foon neared them; on our approach, one of them who had a disabled frigate . in tow, call her off and made all fail away from us; the third a frigate under courses, her too milt being that away, and bore up to close he o hers; we ran her alungfide, and after a close action of a few minutes, fir furrendered and proved to be the French Imperial Fridate La Venus, of 44 guns, with a competent on leaving port of 350 men. She had in the early part of the morning, in . company with the Victor corvetie, captured after the most gallage defence, His Majelly's thip Ceylon, commanded by Captain Gordon, having on board General Abercrumby and his stall bound for the iffind. Our lots on this occasion was triffing, two men only being wounded; that of La Venus was sine killed and feventeen wounded.

We anchored here with La Venez and Staunch this meening, but the Otter and Ceylou have not yet atrived, though in fight from the mail head, when we entered the bay; Captain Oordon and almost the whole of her crew are on board the latter, to that I trust she will soon be again in a state for fervice, and we shall proceed with all expedition in si ting the other frigates for sea.

I have the honor to be, &c. &c.

(Signed) JOS. ROWLEY

To the Honorable R. T.

FARQUHAR, Efq. Go.

vernor of the Isle of

Bourbon, &c. &c. &c.

Published by order of the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council,

N. B. EDMONSTONE,

' Chief Sec. to the Goot.



Monday. November 26, 1810.

Calcutta General Intelligence.

General Orders, by the Right Borourable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, NOV. 13, 1810.

The Governor General in Council is pleased oranshorized an direft Quarter Mallers at Regiments to turnih ili. Drummers 114 tached to their religibilities Cores, annually, with me fet of Drumheads of country manufacture (confifting of two but er or upper heads, and one founding or lower head) for each drum, and to charge for the fame, at the rate of five an iss to each head.

J. ADAM, Sec. to G. t. Mil. Dept.

General Ochers, by the Right Honourable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WELLIAM, ROV. 13, 1516.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleated to make the following Promotions :

7th Regiment Native Cavalry.

Captain Lieutenant Robert Sterling, to be Captain of a Troop. from the 4th November 1810, vice Mocklar, deceafed.
L'entinant John Jones, to be Caplain Lieutenant, from the

fam! date, vice Sterling, promote l.

Corner Charles Scott Waring, to be Lieutena t from the fame date, vice Jones promoted.

Corps of Engineers.

L'emenint Duncan M'Leoi, to be Capitale, from the eth February, 1810, v ce Blunt, ret red in Emope-Bufiga William Elbott Mortifon, to be Lewenaut, from the

fame date, vice m'Leud, promited.

Regiment of Artillery.

Esquals Theities Bill, to be Major; from the azil February 1816. vice Bowell, retired in Europe.

Coptain Liemenant Samuel Sinclair Hay, to be Captain of a Company; from the lame date, vice Hill, promoted.

Lieurenant John Cookson, to be Captain Lieutenant, from the I.me date, vice Hay, promoted.

Lieutenant Fireworker John James Farrington, to be Lieutenant, from the same date, vice Cook-on, promoted.

Lieutenant Fireworker, George Brooke, to be Lieutenant, from the 6th October 1810, vice, Guinand, deceafed.

11th Regiment Native Infantry.

Captain Lieutenaut Henry Pelham Davies, to be Captain of a Company, from the 14th February 2810, vice Daliton, resited in Europe.

Lieutenant James Henry Affihurs, to be Captain Lieutenant, from the same date, vice Davies, promoted.

Enfign John Oliver, to be Lieutenant, from the same date, vice. Ashhuest, promoted.

His Lordship in Conneil is pleased to promote the undermentioned Cadess of Infantry, to the rank of Ensign, from the dates specified opposite to their names respectively.

William Henry Sleemen, 23d September, 1810.

Mugh David Barnett, 38th d tto ditto.

George Maver, ad Ollober, 1810,

The undermentioned Cadets, for the Artiflery or Engineers, and Affifiant Streeous, having produced the Certificates and Counterpart Covenants, and an Affidavit of their respective Appointment are admitted to the service accordingly.

Artillery or Engineers.

Mr. Henry Delafosse, Certificate dated 19th April 1813. :

Afficant Surgeons.

Mr. James Thompson, counterpart Covenant dated 16th April 1810.

Mr. Henry Thompson, do. do. 30th do.

Mr. Crighton Ramfay, Affidavit, do. 7th November, 1210.
The Cadets of Artillery or Engineers are promoted to Licente-man Fireworkers, their rank to be adjuded hereafter.

Mr. Blebard Blechynden Brittridge, whose conditional Appointment to be a Cadet of Infantty on the Establishment of this Presidency, was notified in General Orders of the 25 h of August last, furnished the documents required by the Honorable the Cour of Directors, is admitted into the Service accordingly.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following as pointments in the Ordinance Department:

Mr. Conductor Allen, to be Deputy Commistary of Ordinace, with rank from 19th August 1210, immediately above Mr. Here, whose date of rank is August 10, 1210.

Serjeant M jor Joseph Bourdman, of the 2d Battalion 7th Regiment Native infantry, to be Conductor from the 30th September 1810, vice Hodgkinson, Invalided.

Serjeant Major William MacMahon, aft Battalion 13th Regiment Native Infantry, to be Conductor from the 2st of October 1820, vice Allen, promoted.

Mr. Allen is, as a special case, permitted to retain his present fituation of Riding Master to the Corps of Hotle Artillery, should he be desirous of so doing, without prejudice to his rank or standing as Deputy Commitsery, but relinquishing all claim to the Allowances of the latter, so long as he shall continue in the former situation.

Major William Rankin, of the 1st Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough, for the recovery of his health, on furnishing the prescribed Certificates from the Medical and Pay Departments.

Lieutenant G. B. Martin, of the 5th Regiment Native Infortry, is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough, for the secovery of his health.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the Reverend Mr. Parson, to officiate as Chaplain a Meerut, until further orders.

. J. ADAM, Sec. to Goot. Mil Debt.

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Letters from Bombay received in town on Saturday, mention the arrival of the Bussorah Procket at that Presidency from the Gulph of Persia. This vessel soiled from Bussorah so late as the 5th of October, and vessels ed Bussorah on the 4th of the following mouth. The was followed by the Prince of Wales Cruiger, which left Busher about the 13th of October, and arrived at Bumbay on the 5th Gurrent.

The approach of a new French embassy, had been apnuanced at the Court of Persia. This embassy was fitted out in the most splendid and costly manner, and was said, at the date of the last accounts, to be already within twelve marches of Constantinople.

Sir Harford Jones had received an intimation of his reeal, and, of the appointment of Sir Gore Ouseley. Sir Harford did not expect to leave Persia before April next; when he would deliver over charge of the affairs of the embassy to Sir Gore Ouseley in person. And it was still undetermined, whether he would return to England overland, or on the ship which should convey Sir Gore to Busheer.

General Malcolm had arrived at Bagdat on his return from the Court of Persia, and was daily expected at Bussorah.

Some degree of commotion still continued to prevail

at Bagdat, in consequence of the late rebellion.

It appears by letters from Bussorah of the 30th of September, that Mr. Manesty proposed setting out from thence, in the course of a few days, for Bagdat, on his way to England overland.

The commercial news from the Gulph, are on the whole agreable. Indigo, it is stated, had been sold at from 200 to 220 Piastres per Bussorah maund, and might still be disposed of at the same rate. The price of specie however was enormous; and no returns in consequence gould be effected, but at a considerable loss. Venetians were at 8½ Piastres. Spanish Dollars at an exchange of 420 Piastres, and German Crownsof 401. And, until the state of the country should be somewhat more settled, it was not expected, that the market would experience, in this particular, any material improvement.

By the Country ship Windham, advices were yesterday received in town from China, extending to the 5th of October. They relate almost exclusively to matters of strade and shipping.

Bombay and Madras fleet, as noll as the fleet from his

gland, under convoy of the Grampus, had reached China in safety, with the exception only of the Ocean, Captain Williamson, from Bencoulen and Penang. This ship had sailed from Malacca in the end of August, under convoy of the Modeste Frigate, but parted company in a violent typhoon on the 6th of September. The Modeste reached Macao in safety on the 15th of that month; but, down to the period of the Windham's departure, the Ocean had not made her appearance. It may still be hoped however, that she had put into some of the ports in the China Sea, to refit. Colonel Macalister from Penang, was a Passenger on beard the Ocean.

The fleet of Portuguese ships from this port had arrived at China, as had also the Country ship Hope, Captain Elliot.

The Russell arrived at Manilla, after a passage of so days from Bengal. The Murianu had also reached the same port, and had proceeded on from thence to China.

The Martha, Captain Burgh, was still a missing ship.
The Ceres had arrived at Malacca from her voyage to
the Malay islands, and sailed for Bengal two days previous to the departure of the Windham.

The commercial accounts from China are favourable. The price of Cotton had risen to 14 tale per pecul; and that of Opium averaged about 1000 dollars per chest.

By the latest accounts from Hindoostan, it appears, that Scindea was still stationary at Narwar, and was likely to remain there for a considerable time longer. The Bala Bhye, daughter of Scindea's predecessor, and consint of the reigning prince, had set out from camp, on a pilagrimage to Muttra. No mention being made in these accounts, of the mutinous battalions, there is reason to infers that order had been restored.

Runjeet Sing has set out from Lahore, and proceeded on a military expedition to the westward.

Soojah-ul-Moolk remains at Rawelpendee, while his rival Mahmood Shah and his followers, have not yet moved from Cabul.

The tenour of the different private accounts, received at this and the other Presidencies, from the Prisoners taken on board the Ceyton Indiaman, seem to leave hardly any doubt in regard to the safety of Captain Meriton. One letter indeed, dated the 8th of September, from the Isle of France, which had been conveyed by the Cartel to Bourbon, and from thence transmited to Calcutta, states, with respect to one of the Passengers on the Ceylon, " that he escaped unburt, though the Captain " fell by his side." But the inference, which this passage might otherwise seem to justify, is entirely set aside by the positive. affirmation, contained in another letter from the same writer, dated the 16th of July, and forwarded under charge of a Native who accompanied the party of seamen in their escape from Johanna, stating " that Captain Meriton 64 had been severely wounded in the head, but is now out of danger." This information establishes beyond all question, that Captain Meriton's wound had not proved fatal in the first instance, and that the word "fell". therefore could not have been meant to intimate, that he was killed during the battle. Had be died of his wounds. at any period subsequent to the 16th of July, it is not likely, that a Passenger on the Ceylon who had before written in such confident terms of his recovery, would have mentioned his name in a subsequent letter, and have omitted to notice his fate.

Since the above was written, it has been accordained from the report of a Passenger on the Susannah Cartel, that Captain'Alection had entirely recovered from his woulds and, together with his Officers and other Prisoners of War, had sailed in a cartel for the Cape of Good Hope, some time previous to the Susannah's departure from the Isle of Flance.

Captain Willoughby also, it is stated, had recovered from his wounds, but was still detained at the Mauritius.

The following Passengers were on board the H. C. Ship Windham, at the time when she was retaken, and have since arrived at Bourbon; viz. Colonel and Mrs. Palmer, Captain and Mrs. Shairpe, Captain Nichol, and Mesers. Sherer and Kelso.

It appears from an account, received through the mecbium of the Bombay papers, that a store ship from the Cupe had been intercepted by the enemy, off the lake de la Passe, previous to the surrender of that island and of the Iphig:nia. The vessel in question, it is said, had approached close to the French ships, by which the Iphigenia was then blockaded, under the belief that they belonged to the English blockading squadron.

The new colonial corps, which has been raised at Bourbon, is destined, we understand, for sorvice, in all places to the eastward of the Cape. The corps is composed chiefly of the Native Creoles of the mand, and is commanded exclusively by English Officers.

In letters of the 5th current, received yesterday from Bombay, it is stated, that the H. C. Ship Lord Bidon was to sail from thence on the following day for Calcutta

The Madras Government Gazette of the 1st current: promulga es a variety of reforms, which are about to be Introduced into the different staff departments of the Coast Army; and which seem in general intended to approximate the constitution of those departments to that of the same departments of the army on this establishment. The following are the chief features of the new system. The appointments of Assistant Adjutant General and Assistant Quarter Master General to the different divisions of the army, to cease, and the duties attached to those offices to be performed by Majors of Brigade and Quarter Masters of Brigade. The situations of Major of Brigade to the Officers commanding the centre and southern divisions, to be abolished. The number of Deputy Judge Advocates to be reduced to one, who is to be attached to the Hydrahad subsidiary force. No Barrack-masters hereafter. to be allowed, excepting at Port St George and Bangalore: and no Field-Officers to be eligible to either of these situations. The appointments of Town-Major of Seringapatam, of the Fort Adjutants of Bangafore and Cannapore, and of the Superintendents of Bazars in Travancore, at Goa and at Secunderabad, to cease. An

Officer to be nominated to the superintendence of the mills tary bazars with the Hydrabad force. The appointment of Military Paymaster General to be discontinued, and also that of Paymaster at Vizagapatam. The number of members of the medical board to be increased to three; and these, as well as the Superintending Surgeous, to have an augmentation of salary. The duties of Superintendent of Vaccination, to be performed hereafter by the Secretary to the Medical Board. Country medicines to be supplied by Surgeons in charge of troops, instead of the Medical Store-keeper. Wine for the sick, to be I sued, on indent, from the stores of the Commissariat. No full Surgeons to be appointed hereafter to any Garrisons, excepting those of Fort St. George, Poonamalice and Seriagapatam, nor to be eligible to Residencies or stations; and the vacancies in the several corps of the army, arising from the employment of full Surgeons on other duties, to be immediately filled up. The surveying department of the Presidency of Fort St. George, to be united hereafter under the superintendance of a Surveya or General.

In a postscript to our paper of Monday last, we had the satisfaction to publish the first tidings of the safety of the Diana Indiaman. That ship, it appears, had been at one time close in with Balasore Roads; but was driven out to sea again by a severe gale, which took place on the 5th current. After suffering considerably from the weather, she made for Gaujam, and arrived at that place on the 11th.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief disembarked at Ganjam on the 12th, and proposed to set out for Calcutta by land, as soon as the necessary arrangements for his march could be completed. In consequence of an application to the Commanding Officer at Cuttack, eight tents had been procured at that station for the accommodation of General Hewett and family, besides others for his attendants; and these, together with a stock of fresh provisions, had been sent down to meet him at Juggermauth. The George Transport has been despatched from him at Ocuttack, with a further supply of field equipage for the Commander in Chief.

It is now ascertained that the dismasted ship seen off Point Palmyras on the 6th current, was the Juliana, that vessel having been spoken with by the Diana in the course of the same day. The Juliana has not yet arrived.

The details of the European Infantry and Artillery, proceeding to the Moluccas, embarked on hoard the several river-vessels on Wednesday last, and are now on their way to Saugor, where the Transports Harriet, Naturic Shah and Mentor are assembled for their reception.

Mr. Martin, who proceeds to Amboyna as Resident, will leave toon, we understand, in the course of this

day or tomorrow.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

On Friday last, arrived in the river, the Portuguese Ship Camoens, Captain Cimas, from Lisbon the 7th of June, and the French Cartel Camille, last from Madras the 15th of October.

On Saturday, arrived the French Cartel Susannah, Captain Hillaire, from the Isle of France the 9th of October. Passengens: Mrs. Welland; Two Miss Wellands; Miss Weatherall; Miss Mary Pitt; Major-Genesial Weatherall; Captain Augustus Weatherall, Captain C. M. Jones, Lieutenant Edward Weatherall, and Mr. Jefferson, Surgeon, H. M. 24th Foot; A. Welland, Esq. Bengal Civil Service; and 105 Soldiers and others, British Prisoners of War.

On the sameday, arrived the Country Ship Windham, Captain Freind, from Macao the 5th, and Malacca the \$5th ultimo. Passengens: Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, and Captain Green of the Country service.

The Ship Mary, Captain Allen, also came in on Saturday, from Bencoolen the flat of October, She left the Ann, Captain Dodd, off the West coast.

On Saturday se'ennight, the Country Bgrig Eugle; Captain Mackey, passed Keilgeree outwards, for New South Wales.

The American Ship Superior, Captain Robarts, passed Kedgeree on Friday, on her return to Philadelphia.

His Majesty's Ships Phænic and Dasher, with the Country Ships Mary and Windham, remain at Kedgeree; and othe Transports Harriet, Nadir Shah and Menter, and the Hamaim Shah cotton laden for China, at Saugor. The Anne, Captain Clarke, has also dropped down from KeJgeree to Saugor.

On the following day. His Majesty's Cutter Sylvia,

passed the same station on a cruize.

The Country Brig Engenie, Captain Ceronio, for Port Jackson, and Telegraph, Captain Hicks, for Bombay, sailed on Wednesday last.

Passengers proceeding to Europe per II. C. Packet
Georgiana.

Mrs. Lushington; Mrs. Hohler; John Adam, and C. Lushington, Esqrs. of the H. C. Civil service.

Additional Passengers per Sovereign.

Mrs Campbell and three Children; Mrs. Stone, and two Children; Major Maxwell; and Master R. Mabert.

MADRAS COURIER,-Nov. 6, 1810.

ARRIVALS. — Nov. 1. Sloop Thereza Elizabeth, Captain D'Reyes, from Ganjam 23d Sept. and Vizagapatam 11th Oct. — Do. 2d, Brig Mary, Captain J. Dixon, from Ganjam 22d Oct. and Vizagapatam 27th do.— Do. American Brig Charon, Captain Batchelden, from Boston 7th July, Departures.—Nov. 3, Ship Rahimshaw, Captain W. Harris, to Penang.—Do. American Brig Charon, Captain Batchelden, to Calcutta.

MADRAS NOVEMBER 1, 1810.

Cileber 13, 1810.

The Henorable the Governor in Council directs, as the recommendation of the Commander in Chief, that Castain Charles Knatchhull of His Majelly's 80th Regiment, at prefent Acting Aid-de-Camp to His Excellence the Commander in Chief, be brought on the Establishment from the 8th instant, in the room of Capt. Tylden, appeared Major of Brigade to His Majesty's troops serving under the Presidency, and that Captain Tylden do continue to act as Aid-de-Camp to His Excellency.

NOVEMBER 8, 1810.

Fort St. George, Odober 9, 1810.

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR-

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleafed to direct, that, as an encouragement to young Officers and the Gentlemen Codets, to fludy the Hidooffance trogram, a competent knowledge of which is confidered necessary to enably them to discharge in a proper manner, the Microary thities expected of them in the course of their fervice, an honorary reward of Pigodas coo fit. If in future he given to each who shall be found, on due examination, to have made himself shower of that language. All the Caders of the Herorables, major of that language. All the Caders of the Herorables, major of that language, will according by he considered regime to benefit by the advantage intended to be of this language in the office the philips of the benefit by the advantage intended to be of this language, that hence they it, who has not pushed the necessary examination within the period of the expersaster his arrival.

When ther the Officers or Caffett, who conceive that they, have acquired a perfect knowledge of the Hindon. Sance, are definous of being examined, they will offer them.

feives for that purpose through whatever channel Hia Excellency the Commander in Chief may be pleased to direct; and the Honorable the Governor in Council will adopt such measures for the examination of them, as may appear to be expedient.

Olleber 16, 1810.

G. O. BY GOVERNMENT,

Major Thomas Boles, (late of the 3d Native Regt.) transa ferred to the invalid lift, is to be confidered as having been placed upon that establishment from the 17th of March 1809, and,

Major Josiah Marshall (late of the ad Regiment Native Infantry) is transferred to the non-effective establishment from the 1st of May 1800, the day on which he was suspenda-

ed from the service of the Honorable Company.

MADRAS COURIER, NOVEMBER 6, 1810.

On Friday afternoon a Royal Salute was fired from the Bartery of Fort Sr. George, in confequence of information having been received of the Birth of a Son and heir to his Highness the Peishwah.

The Brig James Balfour, which we reported in our last to have been driven ashore during a squall, now lies on the sand enposite Chepauk Palace, having been thrown there by the violence of the surf. Her cargo has all been taken our, and she is completely dismantled, but her hull remains entire, and except at high water, quite out of the surf.

To the Editor of the Madras Courier.

SIR.

Having been a Passenger on board the Windham, when, with the Aste I and Ceylon, she was engaged against the enemy on the 3d of July last, and having reason to fear that misapprehensions exist respecting that Ships conduct, particularly towards the close of the action; I think it a duty owing to my absent Ship-mates to relate publicly the few following circumstances, of which I have a lively recollection. After a most

spirited action with the Bellona (the second Frights that attacked the Indiamen), in which, as throughout the day, each stop had borne her part rable, the Combatants some time after Sunser) fell into this relative position—A I were on the Starboard tack—The Bellona to Leeward, the Celylon a parently within Pistol shot on her weather quotter—the Windo m at about two or at less three Cables Legth to Window and somewhat astern of both, and the Astel within hail on the Windham's weather beam—The Minerva was astern of all, elering away the wreck of her mas.s.—The Corvette I know hot where.

At this moment it occurred in the Windham that, if a boarding of the Bello: a thus detached from her crippled consort could possibly he effected, our long and stubborn defence might sudde ly be converted into a complete and most glorious victory. for it would afterwards only have remained to take possession of the Minerva. Captain Stewart hail'd the Astell vehemently to suggest the ides, but getting no answer, the trumpet was given to Mr. -- the fourth in te, who was directed to call o t to her, as loudly as he c uld, "bear up and board" which he did two or three times-The Astell drew a head and did bear m, for the purpose as was supposed in the Windham of endeavouring to effect this object. It must here be observed, that althor the Windham was animated by a very noble set of fellows of the 24th, she had not a dozen British Scamen on board, and was not herself, therefore, manned to take the lead in boarding; -she however immediately bore up to do he best, in a dent hopes of a glorious issue: but these hopes almost immediately vanished-it was now nearly dark, the Astell shortly passed out of sight, and the Ceylon had ing to say she had struck, the Windham e deavoured to e capeher sails, vards and rigging, however, were so competely cut up, that she c uld not get away, and the Bellona soon after opening upon her again a tremendous fire, Captain Stewart called a co sultation, and it being agreed that the Sh p could not longer contend against such force, with the least Tope of success, or without a useless sacrifice of liver, he order was given to haul down ber light, at, I think, about half after To'clock: it was nearly eight when the Bellona's boat came for Captain Stewart.

It has been imagined that the Corvette was seen chasing the Windham—it is now, I trust, needless to point out this mistake, but I may observe, that if the Corvette was at all engaged in chasing she did not perservere long in that service, for between eight and nine sie came along side the Windham for the first time, to deliver some message to the Prize Master.

Should it be thought that I have been an necessarily zerious on this occasion, I beg to state that Captain Stewart and all the Officers of the Windham were taken in the Rellona, Prisoners to the Isle of France, and to call to mind that it is not the first time within the last twelve months that the conduct of his poor strange-faled Ship has appeared to require viadication.

1 am Sir,

LYour obedient Servant.

JOHN WALTER SHERER.

Fort St. Grozes, }



MARRIAGES.

OCTOBER, 15, at Madras, Captain Bife, allfant Quarter maffer General, Madras effablishment, to Mrs. Ormsby. 17, at Bangalere, Lieutenant Frederick Gore Wade of H. M. 25th Light dragoous, to Mary, eldest daughter of Captain Ellison of his Majesty's Roval navy. 19, at St. Mary's Chuich, Madras, by the Reversed C. H. Sampson, Colonel Wood of the Bengal Infantry, to Miss Frances V. Remmington. 21, at Madras, Mr. Charles Kesneler, to Miss Margaret Brown, from Mrs. Murray's seminary at Vepery. 25, at Cannin are, by the Rev. W. Thomas, George Baillie, Esgr. Superintending Surgeon in Malabar and Canara, to Miss Webber, daughter of Lieut Colonel Henry Webber Commanding the 3d Regt. Native Insantry

NOVEMBER. 3d Mr. David Shearman to Mila Anne Gardners 4, at St. John's Church, by the Revel. Dr. Ward, Lieutenant Tiomas Hepworth, of the 4th native Infanty to Mila Sophia Mullins. 2r. Mr. J. Smith, free mariner, to Mila Jeffup. lately at Buxar, by the Revel. Mr. Shephard, William Thomas Eq. of the Civil fervice, to Mila Hogg.

BIRTHS.

SEPTEMBER. 16, at Alwer, Mrs. John Cray of a Son. 20, Mrs. A. B. Bone of a Son. 24, at Jaulnah, the Lady of Capt J. Hampston, of the 7th Native Infantry, of a Son. 26. at Loodesunah, the Lady of Lieur. W. H. Rainey of the 4th Regt. Native Callery, of a daughter

OCTOBER. 1, at Fort William, the Lady of Lieut. Roche, H. M. 14th Regimen, of Twins (Boys.) 10, at Madree, the Lady of Dictor Mackenzie Efq. of a Son. 21, the Lady of Stephen McMullen Efq. Surgeon, of H. M. 56th Regt. of a Son. 15, at Purneth, the Lady of William Braddon Efq. of a Daughter. 16, at Negambo, the Lady of William Orr, Efq. of a Son. 27, the Lady of E. A. Rouffac, Efq. of a Son. 29, at Agra. Mrs. Nathaniel Wright, of a Son. 27, in Fort William, the Lady of Cap. J. R. Lumley, Commanding the ad Volunter Battalion, of a Son. 29, at the prefidency, the Lady of Capt. A. Stewart of the 1st Native Infantry, of a Daughter.

November, 1, at Barrackpore, the Lady of Capt, S. Merlin, 8th Native Infantry, of a Son. Same day and place, the Lidy of Capt, Stephen Nation 8 h Native Infantry, of a Son. 3, at Banda, the Lady of John Richardson Esq. Judge as d Magistrate of Bundelcund, &c. of a Son. 9, the Lady of Leith Alexandre Davisson, Bsq. of a Son. 13, at Bangundee, the Lady of R. R. Stubbs, Esq. Affishant Surgeon, of a Son. 15, at Bankipore, the Lady of Lieutenant William Dickson, assistant to the flud at

Poolah, of a Daughter. 16, the Lady of Cipt. Benjamin Ferguisson, of a Son. 17, at Intally, Mrs. Brandt, of a Son. 18, at Chinfursh, the Lady of Lieut. R. Roche, 1st Battalion 25th Regt. of a Daughter. 21, the Lady of C. Bayley, Efq. of a Son.

DEATHS.

SEPTEMBER. 22, at Tellicherry, Bho I adec be, aged 45 years; a Hindoo native of Bombay, descended of a very respectable cath and ancient family of the Prubhoo catt:

OCTOBER. 2, at Malacen, W. R. Irwin Efg. of the Madras Civil fervice. 4, at Palamouttib, the Lady of Capiain Maiett of the 24th Regt. Na ive Infantry. 8, at Jaulnah, Major Themas Francis Willight, commanding the 2d Pattalon 7 h Regt. Native. I fa try, in the 33d year of his age, much at delerveuly regre ted 0, at Ramnaud Major J. Seward 24th Regiment N tive Infentive Disto, as Bombay Muckertych, the Armenian Billiep, aged 50 years so, at the fame place, the Reverent Ignacio Gomes, Vicas of th. principal Parith of that Prefidency, who incorpied that Office foe the ip ce of 20 years. 15, at Julnah, Mrs R lot, wife of Majorr Eth 1, in the fervice of His High els the N zam. 16, at Sering pasam, in h ra8th year, the Lady of Captain Octock of His Majetty's 33d Regt. 20, at Ramnaud, Juddenly of a fit of apoplexi. Colonel Manuel Martinz, Officer commanding that flation and diffrict, in his 71ft year. 30, Captain Thomas Thomas, late of the country firvice.

November. 3, in the 29 h year of his age. Cap. J. R. Mockler, of the 7 h Regt. of Na ive Cavilry, a brave and convive Officer, respected in society for his virtues, known and televated in the closer relations of life, as a waim friend, as an affectionate husband, and excellent young man. 4, at the General Hospital, Mr. Hugh Lyons of the H. C. Pension Lift, as ed 56 years, out of which he has been 28 years in India, Same day, at Glizzeepore, Capt. James Robertson of Engineers. Also, at Bareilly in the 20th year of her age, Miss Caroline Gillman. 5. Mrs. Itabela G aham, aged 19 years, 7, Mr. William Wilson, 18 Officer of the Euphrates. 13, Mr. John Thompson, Cuer to Messia, G. old, Son and Campbell. 15, Richard Alexander, Esq. aged 20 years. Same day, Miss Isabelit, Feetenby. 16, Mrs. Gammidge, late of Fulta. 22, Mr. D. Hookenham, aged 74 years. 24, Miss. Watts.



Current value of Government

Securities.

Bu	r	SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1810	–Se	LL.
Rs.	As.	New Eight per Cents. Interest payable half- vearly, premium Bight per Cents. of 1810, to 1806, ditto	Rs.	As.
*	13	Right per Cents, of 1810,	4	•
		to 1800, ditto	•	•

Buy	S	ATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1810	-Sell
Rs.	As	New Eight per Cents. Interest payable hilf-	Rs. A.
4	6	New Eight per Cents. Interest payable hilf-	ļ
I	c	verrly, premium	1 +
	32	Light yer Cents. of 1801, to 1806, ditto	1 0

BUY.—SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1810.—SELL.					
Rs. 4	A 8	New Eight per Cents, Interest payable half-yea ls, perm'um Eight per Cents, of 1801,	Rs 3	A*	
ž	*	half-yea ly, perm'um Eight per Cents. of 1801,	1	4	
	٥	to 1806, ditto	I	18	

BUY.—SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1810.—SELL

Rs.	A:	New Eight per Cents. Interest payable half- yearly premium Eight per Cents of 1801, to 1806, ditto	Rs	As.
•	٦,	yearly preminm	4	•
2	0	Eight per Cen's of 1801,		14
3	. •	to 1806, ditto	2	12
_	• •	10 1000,		

DECEMBER 1810.—Thirty-one Days

			н. м.
•	FIRST QUARTER,	3	6 37 Evening.
0	FULL MOON,	11	4 14 Morning
•	LAST QUARTER,	19	8 41 Morning.
	New Moon,		
n F	INTERS WE CAPESCORVUS.	92	4 98 Ryening.

min. Eng.								
Month.	D. Mo.	D Mo.	D. Wk.	HOLIDAYS. REMARKS, &c.	Sun Rises.	Sun Setts.	Moon's Jage.	
_	_		7		8		3	Mor. Evg
AG	17 18 19 19	3		Advent Sunday.	в м 6 39 —	и м 5 21 —	5 6 7	8 45 9 9
VCHRON 1311	21 22 23 24	6 7	We. Th.	Nicholas, Conception B, V. Mary.	6 40	5 20	8 10 11	9 35' 9 59 10 24 10 48 11 12 11 36 - 1 - 25 - 50 1 14
•	25 26 27 28	9 10 11		2d Sunday in Advent.	6 41 —	5 19	13	1 40 2 4 2 29 2 53 3 18 3 42 4 7 4 31
_	1	14 15 16	Sat.	Lucy. 3d Sunday in Advent.	=	1111	17 16 19 20	4 5 1 5 18 5 39 6 3 6 23 6 47 7 6 7 30
Pous	7	50 19	Mo. Tu We. Th.	St. Thomas.	6 42		51 53 55	7 49 8 13 8 32 8 56 9 16 9 40 10 1 10 25
8 1917	9	53	Sat. G Mo.	Ath Sunday in Advent.	- 42 	5 18 —		10 50 11 14 11 42 - •6 - 97 1 1 1 35 1 59
	13 13	25 26 27	Tu. We. Th. Pri.	Christmass Day. St. Stephen. St. John. Iunoccuts.			5 1 5	2 5 2 29 2 36 3 — 3 36 4 —
	16. 17	30 58	Sat.	lat Sunday after Christmass. Silvester.	6 41	5 19	3 4 5 9	4 36 5 — 5 33 5 57 6 27 6 51 7 19: 7 48

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YOR

DECEMBER, 1810.

Vol. XVII.] Monday, DECEMBER 3, 1810. [No. 194.

Calcutta General Intelligence.



CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

NOTEMBER 24, 1810.

Mr. D. Morrifon, Judge of the 24 Pergunahs; Mr. R. B. Gardiner, efficient Judge of the sillah court of Juanpore.

Mr. A. J. Colvin, Register of the Civil Court and assistant to the Magistrate of the city of Pana.

GENERAL ORDERS

General Orders, by the Right Honourable the Governor General
in Council

FORT WILLIAM, NOVEMBER 13, 1210-

The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Lieute-nant Kenneth Mackenzie, of the til Bastalion 5th Registront Native Infantry, to do duty with the Escort of the Refident at Hyderabad.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Dept. Mil.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, NOV. 13, 1810.

The Right Honorable the Gavernor General in Council is pleased to direct, that in addition to the Rules prescribed by the 3d and 4th Paragraphs of the General Orders by Government, under the date the 2d January 1810, relative to the Embarkation of Troops from this Presidency, the following Regulations shall have effect from the 1st misant.

- rs. That the written Reperts dirested to be made by the temor Military Officer on board each ship, to the St st Officer appointed to Superintend the Embarkation, shall I kew se contain Embarkation Returns of the Officers, Troops, and followers on board each ship, together with the names and rack of the European Commissioned Officers.
- ad. The original Reports thus furnished, to be fent for deposit in the Adjutam General's Office, with the general report directed to be made by the Staff Officer superintending the Embarkation.
- gd. To enable the Staff Officer superintending he Embarkation, more effectually to sulfil the important duty required of him, a Pilot Schooner, or other suitable Vessel, will be provided for his use, on an application being made to Government for the purpose by the Adjurant General, or by the Officer Commanding at the Presidency, in the Commander in Chief's absence.
- 4th. That whenever the number of Troops to be embarked, if the Season of the year, or other circumstances shall receive since ameasure adviscable, the Staff Officer superintending the Embarkation, shall, with the sanction of Government, proceed to the anchorage of the ships some days previous to the departure of the Troops from Fort William, in order to report the progress made in the preparations for the reception of the Troops on board the respective transports,—such reports to be transmitted to the Adjurant General as often as circumstances will permit.

His Lordship in Council enjoins the strictest attention to the foregoing Regulations, and also to the 2d Article of these published in General Orders of the 2d January 1810, which directs, that copies of the Allorment made by the Marine Board of Troops and Followers to each ship, shall be furnished to the senior Military Officer proceeding on ships respectively.

The Right Honourable the Governor Gneral in Council is pleased to direct, that the Indents for Clothing, for the several Corps of the Army, which are directed by the 3d Article of the Clothing Regulations of 1809, to be transmitted to the Military

Board on the til of January, annually, are, in the first inflance, to be transmitted from Corps respectively, to the Adjustant General's Office at the Presidency. The Indents after being existing and corrected when recessary, will be countersigned by the Adjustant General, or Office in charge of the Office at the Presidency, and thence be forwarded to the Office of the Military B a d, for reference in passing the general Indents from the Augents for Clothing, ultimately for deposit in that Office.

The other copy of the Indent for Clothing from each Corps is to be forwarded, as preferabed by the Clothing Regulations, on the aft of January, annually, to the Agents for Clothing of Divisions refrectively.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Moncurable the Governor Generalin Council.

PORT WILLIAM, NOVEMBER 17, 1810.

Cornet H. H. Ward, of the 6th Regiment of Native Cavalry, is permitted to proceed to lea for the benefit of his health, and to be ablent on that account for fix months.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gout. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in.
Council.

FORT WILLIAM, NOVEMBER 17, 1810.

The Governor General in Council is pleafed to direct Commanding Officers of Stations and Polls, where there are temporary Billtings, for which the fixed allowance for maintaining them in repriss snawn, to report to the Misiary Board, when any of them are actually under repairs and the Military Auditor General is author-fed to pair the monthly allowances for fuch Buildings, on the repairs being certified to be completed.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gout. Mil. Dept.

The accounts received from China by the late arrivals from the eastward, give no reason to believe, that any new (or, at least, any serious) disagreement, such as was some months ago reported, had arisen, between the Committee of Supracargoes and the government of Canton. On the first arrival of the Bombay ships, some difficulty

and distrusthed in leed appeared between the Commanders of these ships and the Hong Merchants in consequence of the previous failure of one or two of the latter, and the general embarrassment of mercantile affairs which had ensued at Canton.

Pretty confident hopes appear to have been still enterrained of the safety of the Ocean; as, in the event of that ship having suffered any considerable damage in the gale which she encountered, there would be a fficient cause to account for her detention, without having recourse to the supposition of her having actually perished.

Letters from Manilla received by the way of China, mention, that some pretty smart shocks of an earthquake had been experienced at that settlement, on several successive days in the beginning of March. It does not appear, however, that any damage of consequence had been sustained.

The galleon had returned from Acapulco, where she had found a most advantageous market for her cargo of the preceding year.

Don Manuel Gonsalez D'Aguilar, the new Governor of the Philippines, had arrived from Lima, and entered on

the functions of his office.

The report of the Prisoners of War, who have returned from the Isle of France in the Susannah, is extremely favourable, we understand, to the conduct of their captors, and particularly of the French Officer who was placed in charge of the Ceylon, and who not only respected their personal property, but endeavoured to relieve the distress of their situation by every attention which humanity could suggest. After their arrival on the island, however, the treatment, which they experienced was wholly different. They were neglected by the government, and pilfored by individuals of nearly every article of value, which they possessed.

With concern we have learned, that the desertions of the English prisoners at the Mauritius to the French service, had of late been more frequent than at any former period; and that the prisoners, who from time to time had actually enlisted, formed a considerable corps. Letters, dated at the Mauritius, have been received in town from Captain Arnot, late of the Country Ship Venus, reporting the capture of that vessel by the Victor Corvette. She was taken off the Isle of France, on the 13th of September, while on her passage from Rodriguez to Bourbon, charged with naval and military stores. According to one report, she had also a detachment of 300 Madras Sepoys on board, and a train of battering ordnance. But we are inclined to doubt this part of the story; as Decaen, we think, would hardly in that case have forgotten to boast of his prize.

After the surrender of the crews of the Iphigenia and her consort at the Isle de la Passe, the number of English, prisoners at the Isle of France was not less than 2000. And it had become a serious object with the government, to get rid of a host of immates, who were consuming their stock of provisions so unprefitably, and might ultimately contribute materially to enhance the dangers of the colony. A cartel, with Captain Meriton and other prisoners on board, had accordingly been despatched for the Cape, some works previous to the dipurture of the Susannah. And it was expected, that another party, (including Colonel Marriott and Captain Stewart, late of the Windham.) would be embarked for Bengal before the end of October.

Notwithstanding the great shew of preparation exhibits ed by the enemy, we do not find, that any person, who has lately visited the Mauritius, expresses or entertains the sent doubt of the success of the expedition, which has been sent against it.

The story of a signal having been seen from the Susunnah, just as she was leaving port, announcing the approach to the island, of a French Frigate, 62 days from France, appears to be authentic. But little reliance however is to be placed on any intelligence derived only from an observation of this description.

The H. C. Ship St. Vincent arrived at Trincomales on the 25th of October, and landed there part of the

troops which she took on board at Madras. She was to proceed to Pointe de Galle with the remainder, and from thence would come round to Bengal, her original destination.

The 4th Regiment of Native Cavalry was under orders to march from Loodehauneh to Meetat on the 11th ultimo. This corps had been relieved by the 7th Native Cavalsy, which arrived at Loodesuneh a few days before.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief, accompanied by his family and suite, reached Cuttack on the 25th chiemo, on his route from Ganjam to Bengal. His Excellency proposed to march from Cuttack on the 27th, and expected to reach Midnapore in about 19 or 20 days. By the exertions of the Commanding Officer at Cuttack, an ample supply of camp equipage of every description had been provided for General Hewett.

The final despatches for the Ann, Captain Clarke, left town on Friday; and it is supposed, that ship would get to sea in the course of yesterday or this day.

The Extra Ship Sovereign left her moorings off Calcutta on Friday, and began to drop down the river. The Sovereign is not now expected to sail as a single ship. She will be despatched in company with the Midae and Georgiana Packet, which have received orders to hold themselves in readiness to proceed to England by the 1st of January. Sailing at so favourable a season of the year, these ships will, in all likelihood, reach the termination of their voyage, about the beginning of May.

Packets were opened yesterday at the Post Office, to be conveyed to England on the following Ships, viz. H. C. Extra Ships Harriett, Sir William Bensley, Indus, Ann, Midas, and Sovercign and the Georgiana Packet.

On Monday last, Major-General Weathrall landed at a Calcutta from the Government yacht, under the usual calute.

Mr. Martin, Resident at Amboyna, left town early on Friday on the Philip Dundas Schooner, to embark on board one of the transports now lying at Saugor, destined for the Moluccas.

The new Ship of 1200 tons, which is to be constructed in Bengal, under the superintendence of Captain Paterson, for the service of the Company, will be built, we understand, in the dock-yard of Messrs. Kyds and Co. Every part of this ship, not excepting her timbers, is to be of teak-wood.

On Monday last, a fine ship of nearly 900 tons burthen, was launched from the dock-yard of Mr. White, at Howrah, and was named the John Pulmer. The ceremony was witnessed by a numerous concourse of spectators.

During the spring-tides of last week, the bore in the river Hoogly, set in with a violence, which has been rarely experienced at so advanced a period of the season. The boatmen were in some instances taken by surprize; and one large Country passoy, laden with merchandize, was overset, while laying at anchor opposite to Carcutta. Two of the Dandees belonging to this boat were drown 1. The others saved themselves by clinging to her holl, on which they were drifted ashore, some time afterwards, near Sulke, ghaut.

On Friday evening, the Anniversary of St. Andrew was celebrated at Moore's Rooms, with appropriate festivity, by a large party of Caledonians. Sir William Keir was in the chair, and Messes. Downie, Melville and Bruce, officiated as Stewards. The usual toasts were pledged with abundant libations; and the guests were regaled during the evening, with the national music of the bag-pipe.

The following curious attempt at impesture, is communicated by a correspondent.

66 A man dressed like a Surkar, rather advanced in years. " called yesterday (Sunday) at the house of a gentleman in this town, saying, that he came from a respectable 66 Native, in whose family there had lately been a wed-66 ding, and that the Baboo was desirous of sending the se gentleman a present of rose-water, but wanted a bot-46 the to receive it. From the mixture of parsimony and se generosity, that is generally observed among Natives even of considerable wealth, the request for the empty bottle appeared so plausible, that no suspicion of a 66 cheat was at first entertained; and the bottle was accordingly produced. The impostor however, finding his if first effort succeed so well, stated that the bottle was too small for the intended bounty of his employer, and requested a second. This demand, added to a 66 little reflection on the circumstance altogether, creasi ting mistrust, the Baboo was referred to, the cheat 66 completely discovered, and the impostor handed over to the Police. It appeared that he had met of with success in some other quarter; for he had a 66 bottle under his clothes; and he offered the Servant. who was sent to enquire into the truth of his pretended errand, if he would favour his escape, an eight-anna of piece and some pice, probably the fruits of a previous "depredation."

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

On Sunday last, arrived in the river, the H. C. Extra Ships Diana, Captain Marshall, and Juliana, Captain Toussaint, the former from Madras the 10th; and the latter the 21st of October, accompanied by the H. C. Cruizer Marnington.

Passengers.

Pur Juliana, unou England.—Lieutenant C.J. Maillard, Bombay Marine; Mr. John Templeton. From Madnas; Mrs. Wood; Mis: Remington; Miss Preudergast; Colonel Wood and Captain Maclean, H. C. service; Mr. William Earley; Cadet, and Mr. John Bowden, Light House Keeper.

PSR Diena, vnow Madnas.—Mr. A. Campbell, Civil service S Captain W. C. Faithful, and Lieutenant James Boote, H. C. N. I.; Lieutenant McAlpine, H. M.'s 33d regt. and Lieutenant John Dowland, H. M.'s 67th regt.

On Monday, arrived the Country Brig L'Union, Captain Teeple, from Penang the 7th ultimo.

The American Brig Reaper, Captain Spuller, from Boston the 15th of July, and the Country Ship Borneo. Captain Scott, from Penaug the 4th ultime, anchored at Kedgeree on Wednesday. PASSENGERS, Per Borneo:—The Hon. J. R. Elphinstone; Captain Fraser, Bengal Artillery; and Messes. D. Brown and S. Siewart of Penang.

The American Brig Charon, last from Madras the 4th of November, came in on Friday.

ADDITIONAL PASSENGERS PROCEEDING TO REGLAND, ON THE H. C. CHARTENED SHIP ARN.

Lieutenant G. B. Martin, 8th Nat. Inf.; and Mr. Charles Parkhurst, late of H. M. 1st Ceylon Regt.— CHILDREN:—Misses C. Ogilvy, and M. Carshore; and Masters J. Ogilvy and J. J. Carshore.

His Majesty's Ship Blanche, arrived at Penang on the 3d ultimo, and remained there with the Procris, when the L'Union sailed.

CEYLON GAZETTE, -Ocr. 31st, 1810.

Cotourn). - Arrived, October 25th, Brig Caylon, Captain A. Ogle, from Madras.

October 26th, Brig Ariel, Captain F. Dickes, from Tan galle.

BOMBAY COURIER,-Nov. 10, 1810.

Nov. 4th .- Arrived Ship Busserak Packet, Captain John Clement, from Busserah.

Ditto 5th.—Ditto Hon. Company's Ship Prince f Wales, Licut. William G. Greenway, from ditto.

MADRAS NOV. 15, 1810.

G. O. BY GOVERNMENT. Fort St. George, Nov 6, 1810.

The Honorable the Governor in Council having resolved, to reduce the Ramnad Battalion latery commanded by Colonel Martinz, is pleased to direct, that it shall be disbanded on the lat December next.

The long and faithful services of this corps entitle the Native commissioned, non-commissioned and Privates to every consideration from Govt on this occasion; and in carrying the measure above mentioned into effect, the Governor in council directs, that such individuals of the lacks spec fied above, as are unfit for effective duty, shall be transfered to the non-effective establishment; and such as are cap ble & willing to continue a further course of active service, shall be received into the Native Battafions, on the regular establishment, with all the same claims on the Invalid and Pension establishments, as their respective I agth of service would entitle them to, had they been employed in the regular Infantry of the line from the date of their end sting into the Rammad Battalion.

In considerations of the meritorious services of Adjutant Miller, the Governor in Council has resolved that he shall be transferred to the Invalid establishment on his present pay.

The Honorable the Governor in Ocuncil is pleased to publish for the information of the Army, the following extract of a general letter from the Honorable Court of Directors dated 25th April 1810.

482. Memorial 174.—" We have taken into considefrom the corps of ration the memorial of the Engineer Engineers. Officers, and being sat afied by their repre-

sentation, that the promotion in that corps has not kept pace with that of the other tranches of the Military Service, we have resolved upon the following establishment for the Kungineers." Present Establishment. One Colonel.

Colouel. Two Lieutenant Colonels.

Lieutenant Colonel. Two Majors.
Major. Nine Captains.
Captains, Right Lieutenants.

4 Captain Lieutenants.

B Eusigus.

Bight Eusigus.

175.—" This establishmen is to be considered as having the effect from the 1st January 1806, but the Officers: f Engineers

" who are promoted in consequence, are to receive only the

" difference of pay from that date."

MADRAS COURIER,-Nov. 13, 1810.

On Monday the 5th instant, being the Birth-day of Highness the Nahob, the Henorable the Governor paid a visit of ceremony at Chepauk Palace, where the usua: Complimentary salutes, were fired on the occasion.

On Tuesday last, His Highness returned the visit of the Honorable the Governor, under a Royal Salute from the Fort at his arrival and departure from the Government Gardens.

BOMBAY, NOV. 10, 1810.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Bombay Castle, 30th October, 1810.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council having had urder consideration the co duct of Lieutenaut Will am Gordon, as Adjutant of the 1st Battalion of the 6th Regiment of Native Infant.y. is encerned to find how much it appears to have been marked with disrespect to his immediate commanding officer and others his professional superiors; whilst by the Court Martial that lately mit on the trial of Major Smith, lieutenant Gordon is pronounced to have preferred a charge against the latter. " highly frivolous and vexations and proceeding from motives highly unbecoming and malicious;" ci-cumstances that owner fail to beviewed as calling for the reprobation of Government. which to mark its sense of demeanour so exceptionable, is ac. cordingly pleased to remove Lieutenant Gordon, from a situation of which he has thus so very indifferently d scharged some or the first requisites which require, with respect to all Adjulants instead of fact our counteraction, a due and zcalous Co-operation with and support of the Authority of the Commanding Officer of the Corps.

In consequence of the Vacancy thus occasioned in the Adjutance of the 1st of the 6th, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Lieutenant James Snodgrass to be Adjutant of that Corps, in succession to the former officer.

Lieutenant Snodgrass, being absent on duty in Persia; the Governor in Council is pleased to confirm the appointment by the Provisional Commanding Officer of the Forces, of Lieutenant Michael Hardeastle of the 1st Battalion 2d Regiment as acting Adjutant to the 1st Battalion 6th Regiment, until Liuetenant Snodgrass's return; the appointment having effect from the 27th of August.

In our paper of the 20th October last, we stated that an attack had been made on the carriage of a gentleman belonging to this presidency on the evening of the 18th October. We are happy to state that no such daring attempt was made. A minute enquiry into the business has been had, and it now appears that the supposed attack was in fact an appeal to the gentleman for protection on the part of the Cossids against a gang of men who were following and attacking them; and by whom they were afterwards robbed.

We are happy to hear that the Porte has taken measures to apprehend and punish the murderers of Captain Grant and Mr. Futheringham.

PENANG, OCT. 6, 1810.

We omitted to mention in our last, and are now forry to relate, that accounts have been received of the entire loss of the skip Harrier, Captain White, on the north coast of Borneo. Mr. Hunt, supercargo, with Captain White, and the whole of the crew, which are saved in the boats of the vessel, had proceeded for and arrived at Sooloo, after experiencing great trouble from the inhabitants of Cogayan Sooloo; and but for a Hadjee, who chanced to be there, belonging to the Sultan of Seeloo, would no doubt have been every one massacred.

As the squadron of H. M. Ships under the command of Cap. Cole, proceeded on to Sooloo, they observed a number of

prows, builly employed about the wreck, whom was afterwards afcertained belonged to the Sult an, and were faving to much of the cargo, as they could, by his order, on account of the Owners.

Captain Cole, on hearing from the first officer, Mr. St. George, of the kind treatment the crew had experienced, went on shore to publicly thank the Sultan, and make him found presents, where he was received under a Salute of thirteen guns and the present sgratefully accepted.

The Sultan feeling Capt. Cole's attention, expressed himself sendy and happy on all occasions to assist any British ship in distress; that it was his utmost ambition to be considered on terms of Amity with Great Britain; and that he should always on his part observe the treaty of Amity and Alliance executed by Mr. Dalrymple.

Mr. Hunt, in a Spanish brig, had proceeded to the wrecks Capt. White, who was unwell, had gone on the Lord Minto and such of the crew and in not with to remain at Soolog, were received on board the Mandarin Transport.

The Betfey brings accounts of the Dutch having completely evacuated Batavia, and raifed all its fornifications,; that many families have proceeded to Southayra, but the feat of Government was removed to a place in the Strains of Sanda, of confiderable flrength, mounting 160 pieces of cannon, and with a fand bank on the out-fide, diffant nearly two miles, partly dry at low water.

OCTOBER 20, 1810.

Extrast of a Letter from Malacca, dated October 4, 1810.

The Samarang brought in four China Junks with full lading of fugar, arrack, hirds nefts, &c. Shortly afterwards the crews attacked Mr. Cock's house, claiming the tetura of their property, altho' he had, as agent of prizes, agreed to give them an allowance of \(\frac{1}{2}\) dol. per day, and a garden house, and to use all his interest for the granting them their junks;—The military was called out; and the Ind amen, being present, a number of the officers on thore, with several of the officers of the Grampus, and the active affisance of Capt. Drury, and the European Gentlemen of this place, the tumult was immediatly quelled, and a number of the Chinese secured. Capt. Drury and his officers have humanely, given them their junks.

OCT. ad. The Drake brought in two brigs and two hetches, with rice, arrack, birds ness, fugar, coffee, &c. &c. from Batavia; they have fent five fail richly laden, to Bencoolen:
They have tyken and destroyed, great and small, 53 fail in all.

Marshall Daendels sent a flag of truce on board the Drake, to enquire respecting the cartel which sailed from Malacca (we suppose it to be her however) and informed Captain Harris, that he had just received American Newspapers; and that is he chose to send an officer on shore, he might peruse them: Lieut. Henderson accordingly went and waited on him; but we have not heard that any material information was gained.



Monday, December 10, 1810.

Calcutta General Intelligence.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

NOVEMBER 27, 1810.

Mr. H. Sotheby, Assistant to the Magistrate in the sa Pergunnaha.

Mr. James Harrington, Affiftant to the Magistrate of

Nuddeah.

Mr. James Curtis, Affiftant to the M g finate of Houghly. Mr. G. T. Bayley, Affiftant to the Mag firate of Burlwun.

Mr. P. E. Patton, Affiftant to the Magistrate of Jessue, Mr. C. R. Barwell, Assistant to the Collector of Go. Fack pure.

November 30, 1810.

Mr. Henry Sargent, to officiate as an Affifant to the Expor. Warehouse Keeper.

Mr. J. W. Granc, Affistant to the Commercial Refident at Baulerb.

GENERAL ORDERS.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

. PORT WILLIAM, NOVEMBER \$4, 1810.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to affign rank to the undermentioned Officers of the 15th

Regiment Native Infantry, who were promoted by General Orders, under date the 14th July 1810, as fpecified opposite the r names respectively.

Date to Rank. . 16th April 1810. Captain W. L. Gilbert, . Caniain Leutenant H. E. G. Cooper, Lieurenant John F. Hyde, The undermentioned Caders of Artillery or Engineers and Infantry, having arrived at this Prefidency, and produced the terrificate of their Appointments, they are admitted to the

ARTILLERY OR ENGINEERS.

-	•	Date of Certificate.
M .	John Selby Hele,	
	Frederick Samuel Southeby,	
-	Parrick Edward Pellew, .	25th April.

INFANTRY.

Date of Certificate. Mr. John Mouley, 16th March 1810. William Kerr, 28th March do. ** ** wellen Here and Sootheby, Cadets of Artillery or Engineers. are morned to the rank of Lieutenant Fireworker; their rank to be adjusted hereafter.

I'm vio low: g Officers having produced the preferibed Certificates from the Pay and Medical Departments, are permitted to the cred to Buto, e on fullough, for the recovery of their

frivice accordingly :

Captain Kerneth Muchcison, 20th Regiment Native Infantry. freuten . t R. Prichard, 7th Regiment Native Infantry. Enfign George Pretton, 9th Regiment Native Infactry.

Caprain Sim in Frater of the 6th, and Lieutenant J. Aubert of the 19th Regiment Native Infantry, having produced the medical Cerificates from the Medical Department, are perm tred to proceed to Sea for the recovery of their health, and to be ablent on that account for fix months, from the sil proximo.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gout. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Sower nor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, NOVEMBER 34, 1810.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to rescind that pet of the 7th Article of the Medical Regulations, by which the batta of Europeans admitted into Hospital is ordered to be drawn by the Surgeon for the day of admission, and by the Commissait for the day on which the patients are dischargeds and to direct that in future, the Basia be drawn by the Commissait for the day on which the patients are admitted into the Hospital, and by the Surgeon for the day on which they are discharged.

J. ADAM, Sec, to Gout. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, NOVEMBER 17, 1810.

Messer. Greene Mercer, Surgeon of the 6th Regiment Native Cavalry, and B. Bertlet Buchanan, Assistant Surgeon, having produced the prescribed Certificates from the pay and Medical Departments, are permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough, for the recovery of their health.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gout, Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, NOVEMBER 27, 1810.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is placed to notify the arrival of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, within the Territories subject to the immediate authority of the Supreme Government, and the confequent pretumption of the personal Command of the Army on this Establishment by His Excelency, on the 17th instant.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Goot. Mil. Dept.

.General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, NOVEMBER 84, 1810.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleated to direct, that the rates of compensation for the Army onthis Establishment be henceforth calculated in Sonat Ruppers, inflead of Current Rupees, as preferabed by General Orders of the 7th July last.

His Lordship in Council adverting to the introduction of one uniform lystem of Cleathing for the whole of the Native Infantry on this Establishment, is pleased to cancel the rates of compensation laid down in General Orders of the 7th July last for corps of "Native infantry with white lace and Buttons", for the Hill Rangers," and for the Ranghur Battalion; and to fancation the following revised rates of compensation in lieu of Cloathing, to be vaid to all the corps of the army, including the Hill Rangers and the Ramghur Battalion-

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General is

FORT WILLIAM, DECEMBER I, 1810.

Mr. Hopkins, Affidant Surgeon, is directed to proceed to Amboyna, and place himself under the he Orders of the Resident.

J. AD AM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

Letters received yesterday morning from Bembay, mention the arrival at that prefitency, on the 10th ultime, of the H. C. Cruizer Ternate, having on hoard Brigadier-General Malcolm and his fuite, from the Gulph of Persia.

The Sernate brings advices from Buffornh, of fo late a date as the asth of October. Wn do not learn however, that they convey any political or other news. At the period in question Mr. Maneky had just fet out from Buffornh, on his return to Europe.

Letters received from Bundelcund in the course of last week, mention a very spirited and well-conducted affair, which had occurred in that quarter, between a British detachment and some of the dependants of Gopaul Sing. The party was commanded by Captain Watson of the 1st Native Cavalry, and consisted of 4 Companies of Infantry, a squadron of Horse, and a galloper. Captain Watson having obtained intelligence of the position occupied by two principal Sirdars in Gopaul's service, and having first taken every precaution to prevent any alarm being communicated to the enemy, set out in quest of them. • He came on their encampment by surprize, after two suc

cessive marches of 30 miles each. A few of the enemy horsemen made their escape; while the matchlock-men betook themselves to a small fort in the neighbourhood. The galloper was immediately brought up, and the gate of the fort blown open. Our Infantry entered with charged bayonets, and killed and wounded about 15%, besides taking many prisoners. The toss of the enemy altogether was estimated at about 300 men. Captain Watson had three horses killed, and a few wounded; but not a man of his party was in the slightest degree injured.

Gopaul Sing himself, with his immediate followers, having fled into the Berar country, Colonel Browne's operations had been suspended for a short time, until he should receive permission from the Bhoonslah to enter his territory. That permission, we understand, had just arrived, at the

date of the la t accounts from camp.

The late advices from Scindea's camp, communicate no intelligence of much moment. The Maharajah was still at Narwar; and, had appointed a man, named Meer Assud Allee, Kellahdar of that fortress, at a bundabust of nine lacs of Rupees per annum.

An agreement had been concluded with the mutineers, who had all returned to camp, and remained perfectly

tranquil.

Scindia had at length restored to liberty Kurreem Khan, the celebrated chief of the Pindarrees, for a ransom of six lacs of Rupers, one lac to be paid in cash, and the remainder (for which Zalun Sing stood security) on his arrival at Kotah. In the event of Kurreem Khan failing to perform his part of the engagement, it was stipulated, that his person should be returned again into Scindea's custody.



The accounts from China by the Margaret and Frances add nothing of moment to our previous intelligence from that quarter, if we except an enhancement of the price of Cotton, which may probably be ascribed to the reduced exportation of that article from India during the present

season, in consequence of the employment which has arisem for our shipping in other directions. Behgal Cotton, it is said, had been sold, at a rate of above 14 tale per pecul.

Opium on the contrary was low in the market, the mominal value not much exceeding 900 dollars per chest. And a quantity, to the amount of 50 chests, had in consequence been sent round, on speculation, from Macao to Acheen, on the Portuguese Ship Activo, which passed Macao before the Margaret and Frances touched there. Treasure was extremely scarce in China; and it was supposed, that no considerable remittance could be prepared in time, to be shipped for India on the Modeste.

We are sorry to understand, that, when the Margare and Frances sailed, the Ocean was still a missing shipIt is stated in letters from Penang, that Captain
Tucker had sailed from the Southern Moluccas, in Ha
Majesty's Ship Dover, with a detachment of 100 troops,
for the reduction of the island of Ternate.

Letters from Mearnt, in mentioning the races there, speak of the sport as having been in general but indifferent. General Fuller's horse Nutmeg had beat Mr. Thornhill's Blue Ruin, with equal weights.

♥◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆

His Excellency the Commander in Chief, with his family and suite, arrived at Balasoro on the 5th current. He expected to reach Midnapore by the 11th, and would probably halt at that station for one or two days. From Midnapore he proposed to proceed to Tumlook, where the Government vessels are in waiting, to convey his Excellency by water to Calcutta. It is calculated, that he will arrive here, about the 16th instant.

The Packets of the H. C. Ship Hebe were brought to town on Thursday last; as were those of the Monarch, we understand, on Saturday.

Owing to the extraordinary length of the voyage, which this Fleet experienced from Madeira, the scarcity of

water on board had been so great, for some weeks previous to their arrival, that the people of the Leda had been under the necessity of collecting rain-water for their immediate subsistence.

The French Frigate, which was lately seen to visit the Bay of Bengal through the medium of some of the Calcutta prints, and which was believed by the American Ship Reaper to be a large man of war, proves to have been the H. C. Extra Ship Juliana, then saling under jury topamasts. We are assured, that the Juliana was never within a shorter distance of the Reaper, than two miles and an half; that Captain Toussaint fired only three guns to bring the stranger to; and that the volley of musquetry, which the Frigate is said to have poured into the Reaper, was nothing more than a discharge of small arms by the troops at exercise on board the Juliana, where they were employed in cleaning their pieces.

We report with concern the loss of the Ship Malta, bound from Rangoon to this port with a cargo of

timber. She was wrecked in Coringa Bay.

An Advertisement was published on Friday last at the Government Press, inviting tenders of India-built ships, of the burthen of 300 tons and upwards, for freight to Encope, in the ensuing season, under conditions similar to those prescribed on former occasions of a like nature,

The despatches for Amboyna, were sent from town on Saturday evening, under charge of Lieutenant Mackenzie, Third Assistant to the Residency. All the gentlemen proceeding to the Moluccas, on the Fleet now assumbled at Sangor, have left Calcutta; and the ships may be expected to get to sea, without any further delay. They sail under convoy of the Phanix Frigate.

The Anne, Captain Clark, for England, sailed finally from Saugor on Monday last, and parted from her pilot, in

the course of the following day.

Josias Dupré Alexander, Esq. has been appointed Sheriff of Calcutta, and James Taylor, Esq. Deputy Sheriff, for the ensuing year.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

On Sunday last, arrived in the river, the Country ship Murgaret and Frances, Captain Williams, from China, Malacca and Penaug. She left China on the 19th of October, and Malacca on the 12th ultimo. Passengers, Mr. Mendez from China, and Mr. Bryan from Malacca.

The Brig Lady R. Illo. Captain Jones, having experienced stress of weather in her voyage to Penang, put back to the river, and came up to Kedgeree on Monday.

On Tuesday, arrived at Kedgeree, the H. C. Extra Ship, Thomas Grenville, Captain Paterson, from Ceylon the 4th ultimo, and the Larkins, Captain Dumbleton, from England the 9th of June, and Madeira the 9th of July. Both ships passed up, on the ensuing day.

The following H. C. Extra Ships, also composing part of the June Fleet, reached Saugor on Wednesday, viz. the Monarch, Captain Havard, and Hebe, Captain Johnson. The Hebe came up to Kedgeree on Friday, and the Monarch on Saturday.

PASSENGERS.

Per Hobe: The Rev. J. R. Henderson, -Mr. J.

Crandaw, Cadet,-and Mr. C. H. Blake.

Per Monarch: Mrs. Hill, and infant son, born at sea; Mrs. Ralph; Miss Ralph; Lieurenant Colonel George Hill, Madras Establishment; Captain Charles Heath, Ditto; Lieutenant James Ralph, Bengal Establishment.

Per Earl St. Vincent.—From England: Mrs. Fleming; Miss Fleming; Lieut. Wm. Home, H. C. European Regiment.—From Columbo: Edward Tolfrey, Esq. Ceylon Civil Service; Major McNab, His Majesty's 19th Foot; Lieutenants H. Thompson and Vaun Brice, 66th Foot,

His Majesty's Ship Lcda, which gave convoy to the above Fleet, anchored in Saugor Roads on Friday, together with the H. C. Ship Earl St. Vincent, Capatain Sampson, from Columbo the 11th ultime

discharged its contents at the deceased, and deliberate. Iv returned to his own quarters The other is a case of a still more extraordinary description; and, if tree, 46 affords a very melancholy instance of the waywardness of the human mind. Fire Matrosses of Artillery, statioued at Muttra, go out from cantonments, with a delibe. rate intention to kill a black man. The only motive 44 assigned for this strange resolution, is, that it may 44 afford them an opportunity of going to Calcutta. They cast lots, to determine which shall commit the act; and the person, on whom the lot falls, takes with him his musquet, and sallies out accompanied by the others. He finds a poor man ploughing in his field; 46 and, going up to him, stops at the distance of a few 46 paces, deliberately raises his piece, and shoots him dead on the spot. For an act of such atrocity proceed. 44 ing from motives apparently to very inadequate, it " is not forme to account. It will be your business, " Gentlemen, to enquire into the truth of the charge; and, if you find it supported by positive testimony, it " will only be left us to lament, that there should exist in 44 the world minds of so depraved a cast. There remains et vet another care, which, (though it may possibly owe some of its circumstances to accident,) will serve, I " fear, to shew, that the depravity of which I have been speaking, is not confined to the lower classes of Euro Deans in this country. Mr. Black, a Lieutenant in the service of the Company, going up the river in his bud-" gerow, fell in with a dingey near Chandernagore, and is called to the people on board, to ask if they had say . fish. They replied that they had none, and then " passed on. Mr. Black called after them, and desired them to return, threatening to fire at the boat, if they " refused. The dingey, however, still proceeding on. as Mr Black desired a Sepoy to bring him his musquets st and, loading it with ball, fired at the people in et the boat. A man was instantly heard crying out; and it was afterwards learned, that he had been wounded " by the shot, and was carried on shore to Chen. 46 dernagore, where he is now recevering. If this story 66 be true, it certainly does not yield, in point of atrocity, to either of the others. You will so doubt consider

46 it a very fit case for example. And, I trust, that,
46 such examples, Europeans will at length be taught,
46 that they owe the same respect to the lives of the Na46 tives of this country as to those of each other, and
46 that the law extends its protection equally to both.

66 There are also on the Calendar seven or eight Lar66 conies, of a description more or less atrocious. I think,
66 however, that, in all the cases, there will be sufficient

so proof, to warrant you in finding the bill.

66 Besides the cases which appear on the calendar. several indictments will be presented to you for Mis-46 demeanours. On one of these I shall say a few words, in order to prevent any misapprehension, which might et etherwise ar se, from the circumstance of the same 66 case having been already before the Court in the 66 shape of an information. It is a case, in which two 46 gentlemen of the Civil Service and a Native Officer 66 belonging to the salt department, are charged with conspiring to defraud the Company by embezzling a 66 quantity of salt. When an application was made the Court, to grant an information in 66 case, particular circumstances prevented it from as appearing in that decided, clear and flagrant light. which could alone justify the Court, in such an exerof cise of its power. But those circumstances will not interof fere with your duty, which I have no doubt you will perform with that integrinity and judgment, for 44 which the Grand Juries of Calcutta have always been 66 distinguished. You will have an opportuni y of examining the Witnesses viva voce, and of investigating 46 the truth of this evidence. And I think, if you beso lieve it, you will find the bill. It cannot be necessary for so me to remind you, how important it is to the welfare of the community, that abuses committed by public e servants in the discharge of their trust, should not go unpunished. With the liberal allowances which the Officers of government now receive in this country, one would think it hardly possible, that any temptation should induce them to swerve from the , strict line of their duty. And, when such cases do docur, they must necessarily appear in a more criminal light.

On Thursday last, arrived the Country Brig Suffolk, Captain Russell, from Penang the 4th of November; and, on Friday, the Portuguese Ship Active, from Macao the 3d of October.

The Ship Harriet Shakespear, Captain Clark, from Chittagong the 1st current, came in on Saturday; as did the Ceres, Captain Nichols, from a voyage to the eastward, having left the Coast of Pedier on the 30th ultimo.

The H. C. Chartered Ship Anne, Captain Clark, sailed out from Saugor on Monday last, in prosecution of her voyage to England. She parted from her Pilot on Tuesday.

On Monday, the H. C. Schooners John Bebb, and Change, proceeding to Amboyna, dropped down past, Kedgeree.

His Majesty's Sloop of War Dasher, left Kedgeree for Saugor, on Tuesday.

On Thursday, the H. C. Ship Sovereign, Captain Campbell, passed Kedgeree in her way to Saugor, where

she completes her lading for England.

On the same day, the following vessels passed Kedgeree outwards for sea; viz. the Country Ship General Welles-ley, Captain Brown, for the French Islands, the Howrah Cutter, Captain Seton, for Bombay, and the American Ship Dorothes, Captain Dougherty, for Philadelphia.

The Country Brig Madurese, Captain Lambert, bound to Malacca, sailed from Kedgeree on Saturday morning.

On the 3d ultime, the Margaret and Frances, in her voyage hither, spoke with the H. C. Ship Cirencester bound from Penang to China, off Pedro Brance.

BOMBAY COURIER,—Nov. 17, 1810. Nov. 11th, Sailed Ship Bussora Packet, Captain John Clement, to Bengal.

14th, Arrived H. C. Schooner Sylph, Lieut. Hardy,

from Bencoolen.

15th, Ditte Portuguese Ship Allerses, Capt. Jeaquim Fereira, from Goa.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREMECQUET of JUDICATURE.

Tussday, December 4, 1810.

This day, the second half-yearly Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, were opened, with the usual forms at the Court-house. The following gentlemen were sworn in to serve as a Grand Jury, viz.

Robert Downie, Esq. Foreman.

George Tod,
S. H. V Darell,
Philip Monckton,
James Hunter,
John Trotter,
James Mactaggart,
Robert Home,
Archibald Kelso,
William Dorin,
Robert Lawson,
John Riley,

James Scott,
Henry Alexander,
Langford Kennedy,
James Sparks,
George Abbott,
Theodore Perney,
A. C. Barwell,
Henry Wood,
C. R. Barwell,
F. D. Porcher, and
W. L. Gibbons, Esgrs.

The oaths having been administered to these gentlemen, they received their charge from Sir John Royds, who spoke in substance nearly as follows.

"Gentlemen of the Grand Jury;

The calendar at these sessions, will present to your consideration many subjects of more or less importance, but, in as far as your duty is concerned, not likely to occasion much difficulty or delay. There are two cases of homicide, of a description, which, I am sorry to say, is not unfrequent in this country. They appear to be instances of as wanton atrocity, and supported at the same time by evidence as clear and circumstantial, as can well be imagined. One is the case of a Serjeant killed by one of his comrades, white sitting at table after supper, in his bungalow. The accused, is stated to have entered the bungalow, with a loaded pistol in his hand, and, without any previous quarrel or other apparent motive, to have

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1810. TRIAL OF HUGH JONES

FOR MURDER.

A Serjeant in the Com any's service, named Hugh Junes, was this day indicted for the wilful murder of Serjeant Major Henry Neither, on the 9th of April last, at the cantonments of Kurnaul.

The Prisoner haiving pled Not Guilty, Mr. Simesom opened the pleadings for the Crown, by recapitulating the several counts of the indictment.

The Apro ATE GENERAL then stated in a few words to the Jury, the leading circumstances of the case. The Prisoner at the bar, he observed, was a Serieant belonging to the corps of Pione rs, who were stationed at Kurnaul in the month of April last; and Henry Neither. the deceased, was a Scrieant-Mejor attached to the same corps. The murder, which they were called to investigate, was committed on the evening of the 9th of April, while the deceased was sitting in his own bungalow at supper, in company with Serjeant Winkels (one of is comrades.) and of a Native woman with whom he cohabited. These two Witnesses would this day he produced, and they would tell the Jury, that, on the evening in question, they were sitting round the table. & had just fini-hed their suppor, when they were alarmed by the flash & report of a pistol, proceeding from the door of the bungalow. The ball strick Neither on the breast, who instantly exclaimed, ' Oh God Jones, you have killed "e!" On this, they turned round, and saw Jones, who instantly fled. There was besides a third person, the Chowdree of the bazar, who was standing by Neither's chair at the time of the accident, and who also turned round, and distinctly recognized the person of the Prisoner. Independent of all these, there were several bentries. posted round the cantonments, and at the bell of arms not far from Jones's bungalow. Three of these were this day here. One of them would tell the Jury, that he saw a man walk across from Jones's bungalow to the hungalow of the deceased, that he immediately afterwards heard the report of the pistol, and that he then saw the man return

again to Jones's bungalow. A second would tell them. that he saw the Prisoner, while standing in the bungalow of Neither. And a third would corroborate the evidence of the other two, by stating, that he heard the report of the pistol, and immediately after saw a man running towards the hungalow of Jones. Lastly, it would be laid in evidence, that, presently after the thot was fired. Winkels proceeded to Jones's bungalow, and found there his pistol hanging by the wall, still hot and dirty from having been recently discharged. He took Jones into custody; and some expressions which fell from the latter on the occasion, and which MR. Smith should leave the Jury to collect from the Witnesses, seemed further to confirm his guilt .- Such were the facts of the case; and, if these should come out as Mr. Smith had stated them. it was hardly possible, he thought, for the Jury, unless they should believe all the Witnesses perjured, not to find the Prisoner guilty. As to any motive, which prompted him to commit the crime, they were left wholly in the dark. But they could not therefore refuse their belief to positive testimony. He should leave the case in their hands, without further observation, confident, that, after hearing the Witnesses, they would discharge their duty, by finding such a verdict as the evidence should call for.

William Fusdon, Serjeant of Artillery, was the first Witness sworn. He proved the Prisoner to be an Irishman, and consequently subject to the jurisdiction of the Court. Being questioned by Jones as to his character, he said, that he knew nothing against it; he had been acquainted with him for many years, and always knew him to be a good soldier.

John Winkels, Serjeant in the Company's service, was then called. He stated, that he was stationed at Kurnaul in the month of April last, and was present in Serjeant-Major Neither's bungalow, on the evening when he was killed. It was a little after 7 o'clock, Neither's woman and the Witness were sitting with him at supper, and the Chowdree of the bazar was standing by the Serjeant-Major. Just as supper was taken away, the Witness

** With these observations. Gentlemen, I leave you;—

* happy, that, in these troubled times, when wars and

** commotions pervade so many other regions of the

** earth, you have only such peaceful duties to perform,

** that you live in the enjoyment of security and quiet,

** and subject to a government. the offices of which con
** time to go on in perfect tranquility. Among these

** offices, the distribution of Justice is not the least

** essential to the preservation of social order, and to the

** general well-being of the community. An important

** part in the performance of that office has this day fallen

** to your lot; and I cannot doubt, but it will be diligently

** and conscientiously discharged...*

Having received their charge, the Grand Jury retired.

Licutenant Alexander Black, indicted for wiffully shooting at and wounding a Natire, in a boat near Chandernagore, appeared in Court, and prayed to be liberated on bail. Their Lordships however were of opinion, that it was too serious a case, to admit of such an indulgence, and directed that he should stand committed.

On the motion of Mu. FERGUSSEY, the appearance of Charles Boddam, Esq., against whom a bill was found at the last Sessions for Misdemeanour, was duly recorded, and he was permitted to traverse to the first Sessions of the year 1811.

Four Natives, indicted at the last Sessions for a Conspizacy, were also allowed to traverse.

Bissonauth Bhose, Buddenchunder Ghose and Tilluck, were then brought to the bar, on a charge of Larceny, in having stolen a quantity of Scotch sheeting, and cotton and silk hose from the godowns of Messrs. Mackintosh, Fulton and McClintock. Two of the Prisoners declaring however, that their Witnesses were not yet in attendance, but would be ready by the following day, their Lordships agreed to postpone the trial.

The Court then proceeded to the trial of Mrs. Clara Ward, for shop-lifting. This was a case of some interest; but we must reserve the particulars for our next,

as the singular atrocity of some of the other cases on the calendar calls our first attention to them. Clara Ward was acquitted of the capital part of the charge, but found guilty of Grand Larceny.

WEDNESDAY, DICEMBER 5, 1810.

The first telal which came on to day, was that of a Native named Joomun. for stealing the ornaments of a prostitute, named Beebee Raheemun, whom he served in the capacity of a Durwan. The theft having been committed, while the prosecutrix was in a state of insensibility, from having eat of some medicated sweetmeats, which she stated to have been administered to her by the Prisoner. There not appearing to be sufficient evidence however, to bring home the theft to Jooman, the Jury delivered in a verdict of Not Guilly. The same Prisoner, it appeared, had been tried and acquitted at the last Sessions, for similar practices.

Bissonauth Bhose and others, were again brought to the bar, and arraigned for a theft committed in the godowns of Messrs. Mackintosh, Fulton and McClintock. The first Witness called was Mr. McClintock, who stated the c reumstances, which had led to the discovery of the theft. On his crossexamination, however, it appeared, that an omission had been made in the indictment, in consequence of which the Court directed the Jury to acquit the Prisoners, which they did accordingly.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1810.

The Court were occupied during the whole of this day, in the trial of the noted Omar Sing, who was convicted of the crime of Conspiracy. Our account of the proceedings in this case must also be deferred until another day, as we should be surry to give them in a mutilated form.

heard Neither cry out, "Oh God, Jones, you have killed . me." He turned round, and in the same instant saw the fash, and heard the report of a pistol. He obsetved also a man running away, dressed in the same coat, which the Prisoner now wears, and which the Witness had been accustomed to see him wear every day at Kurnaul. When the shot was fixed, the Witness was sitting at the table, with his back to the door; the room was about as long as from the Bitness's hox to the Jury hox. bungalow was about 100 yards distant from Neither's; and Jones only, with his wife and two children, lived there. The Bitness saw, that Neither was wounded in the breast. He went to Jones's hungalow, where he found his pistol hanging by the wall, and took it down, It was dirty; and it could not have been long since it was fired off, as it was quite warm. The Witness put the Prisoner in irons; and the latter observed, that " he was very glad, he had loaded his pistol that morning," The Witness does not know of any previous guarrel between Jones and the deceased. Neither died at 3 o'clock the next afternoon. He had been to good health before.

On being asked by the Prisoner, in what state he was found by the Witness, when the latter came to his bungalow, the Witness stated, that he found Jones walking up and down the Veranda. The Prisoner had not then the dress on, which he wears now; but was in his shirt. The Witness reached the bungalow, within 4 or 5 minutes after the abot was fired.

Prisuner. " Very near half an hour, I believe."

Mary, a Native woman, who lived with Serjeant-Major Neither at Eurnaul, was next swore and examined. She described the circumstances of the murder, nearly in the same terms with the former Witners. She has known Jones for about 2 years; and never heard of any previous difference between him and the deceased. The candle, which was on the table at the time of the accident, was extinguished by the ball, which broke the shade. By another light which was in the room, the Witness asw Jones's back, after he turned round. He had on the same coat, which he wears now; and he was the only person in the corps, who were such a coat. The Witness knew.

him at the time to be the Prizoner. The Witness saw that wound in the breast of the deceased, from which a great quantity of blood issued. He could not move, and spoke but little. He survived till next day at 3 o'clock. Winkels went to Jones's bungalow, within a short interval after the shot was fired.

Moolchand, Chowdree of the Bazar at Kurnaul. had been sent for by SerjeantMajor Neither. between 7 and 8 in the evening, and was leaving on the Serjeant. Major's chair, when he heard the report of the pistol, and the ball immediately struck and broke the shade which was on the table, and then struck Neither on the breast. The Witness saw the face of the man who fired, and knew him to be Jones. He had known Jones well for 15 months before. They all rose from table immediately, and the Sepoys came running in. The Witness did not notice, in the confusion, whether Winkels went out afterwards. He himself staid with Neither, whom he saw dead op the following day.

Prisoner. 44 Had no one there a blue coat, but

Witness, "No one. I can only speak as to our to battalion; — I waw no one with such a coat. I had seen the Prisoner dressed in the same, frequently."

Bhomanues Dheen, a Sepoy attached to the corps of Pioneers, was on guard, on the evening of the murder, and from his situation, could see the bungalows both of Jones and Neither, which were about 100 pacea distant from each other. Just before the shot was fired, he saw Jones issue from his own bungalow, and proceed to Neither's; he then heard the report of the pistol; and immediately afterwards saw Jones running back to his bungalow, which he entered. He was then dressed in a dark-coloured soat, such as he wears now. It was cleap moonlight.

Regonauth Sing, Private of Pioneers, was on duty as Centiuel, within about 15 or 16 paces of Neither's bungalow, when the shot was fired. He heard the report of the pistol; but had not previously seen any one enter the

bungalow. The next moment after, he saw Jones come out of the bungalow running. Jones passed close to the Witness, who did not observe his dress, but recognized his person.

The last Witness called on the part of the Crown, was Bukhtaul Sing, also a Pioneer. On the evening in question, he had come to place his accourrements in the bell of arms, when he heard the report of the pistel. A Sentry then said, "Who has discharged a gun, in the Serjeant's hungalow?" And the Witness immediately ran, to see what was the matter. He observed Jones, close to the Se-jeant-Major's bungalow, flying, with a great coat on, and a pistel in his hand. The Witness knew him, and asked him where he was flying. Jones made no answer, but proceeded to his own bungalow.

The Prisoner, being called on for his defence, stated, that the cook-boy, who came to Calcutta with him, had committed some theft, and had been sent to jail, and that the only Witness whom he now had, was the woman who lived with him. She was accordingly called and sworn. stated, that she knew nothing at all about the cookboy. Being asked by the Prisoner, what they used to put into his victuals, to drive him to the situation in which he had been, she replied, that she never put any thing in his victuals, nor knew of any one that did. The Prisoner then said. " Sometimes I used to get victuals, which would affect me, in the same way, as if they were going to blow my head off; and she told me one day, that what I took had come from Neither's," The Witness denied having ever said so. She knew of no quarrel subsisting between Neither and the Prisoner. Bring asked, in what state of mind the Prizoner was at the time of the murder, she said, that his senses were good, but he complained of a pain in his loins and head; she never saw him out of his senses.

The Prisoner then went on to state in a wild and incoherent manner, that, on the 1st of March last, after having gone to the Sircar's for 300 Rupees, and being told that he had none, he went up to the barracks, and got hree or four drams of liquor. He recollects no more of what past at that time, until he waked in the night, and missed his woman. He went to Serjeant Neither's bungalow, and found her there, with the hair off part of her head. She said, he had been beating her. He washed her head next morning, and there was no blood or hurt, but only her hair cut off. He had about him some chits to draw money, which she was hicking up a dust about to draw money, which she was hicking up a dust about the but, when they were found in his pocket, she became quiet. From that time to this, he has every new and then been deranged.

The Witness being questioned with respect to this story, said, that, one day, the Prisoner got drunk at the Artillery barracks, and was brought home by two men. On that occasion, he struck the Witness with a bamboo.

She asked him what he had done with the money chit, that he had with him; to which he replied "What is that to you? I threw it away;" and he then struck the Witness with the bamboo. She then fled from fear to Serjeant-Major Hubbard's bungalow, where she was found by the Prisoner. She never afterwards obserged, that he was at all out of his senses.

Here the examination of the Witnesses closed; and the Chirr Justice proceeded to address the Jury, nearly to the following effect.

46 GENTLEMEN OF THE JURY :

Serious as this case is in its nature, it is not, if you believe the Witnesses whose testimony you have heard, a case of any difficulty. The Prisoner at the Bar is charged with the murder of a man named Henry Neither, by shooting him through the breast with a pistol, while sitting after supper in his bungalow at Kurnaul. And the evidence of the fact, of how and where it was done, and of the perion by whom it was committed, is more diffinct. I think, than any evidence which I ever before met with in a case of murder. You have the testimony of one person, who swears, that he saw the Prisoner enter the bunnalow of the deceased, that he then heard the report of the pistol, and immediately afterwards saw him return to his own bungalow. There were persons, beside Neither, in the bungalow at the

Mime of the murder; viz. Serjeant Winkels, Mary a Native woman, and the Chowdree of the bazar. Win-44 kels was sitting with his back to the door, and saw " nothing, until he heard the report of the pistol. turned round, and knew Jones from his coat, but *6 did not see his face. The woman was so placed, that she could see Jones from the first, and she observed 46 his face distinctly; she also knew him by his dress, 46 having often seen him in it before. The third porson, 44 who was not one of the company, but was leaning 44 on? Neither's chair at the time, swears positively to 44 the Prisoner's person. There were still two other Wit. 46 nesses, who distinctly saw Jones going away from Net-"ther's bungalow, after he had discharged the pistol, " though they had not seen him previously. 44 second of these two Witnesses seen him so distinctly, as 66 to know and speak to him. Five minutes afterwards, 66 Winkels goes to his bungalow, where he finds the Prisoner in his shirt, and the pistol hanging up, dirty and warm as if it had been just ared. There is also another 44 circumstance, by which the crime is distinctly fixed " on the Prisoner; & that is, the exclamation of Neither, 46 who was sitting opposite to the door, and consequently " san him when he fired. With all these facts before 44 you, Gentlemen, I think, extraordinary as this case is, 4 there being no motive whatever assigned for the Prison-46 er's conduct, I yet think it hardly possible, that you 46 can have any reasonable doubt of his guilt. 46 the story which he has fold you, and from the gestures 46 which he is now using, I conclude, that he wishes you " to believe, that he is insane. Iusanity, when set up 44 in defence of a Prisorer, is always a plea to be " suspected. But insanity such as he puts on, is not of that kind, for whi hallo law makes any allowance. " tells you, that it began in drunkenness, which was his own act, and which cannot therefore claim that indula si gence, which is granted only to cases where the senses " are taken away by the hand of God. Besides, his " insanity is not proved by any Witness. Had he realty to been afflicted with such a distemper, it is to be pre-46 sumed, that his Officers would have seen him secured " and taken care of ;-it was their duty to do so, and

I have no doubt but they would have performed it. 46 You are relieved however by the evidence, from all 46 difficulty on that head. Look to his conduct after the 46 murder, and see if it was the conduct of a madman. 44 Immediately after he fired the pistol. you are told . 64 that he ran away. The insanity, which exempts a man se from the responsibility attached to his actions, is 46 that insanity, which takes away the sense of moral good 46 an evil. It cannot exist, where a man flies after committing the crime, and immediately changes his 44 dress to avoid detection. The woman herself, the only " Hitness whom he has called, tell- you, that he had a 66 pain in his lows and head when at Knrnaul, but that his senses were always good. I am afraid therefore. 64 you can draw no inference from the defence which he has set up, unless it be, that he is assuming insanity, to save himself from punishment You will consider the 40 evidence, Gentlemen, and return such a verdict as you 66 think it warrants."

After a very short deliberation, the Jury returned a verdict of "Guilty." The Cours Justica then proceeded to pronounce the sentence of the law.

" Hugh Jones;

46 You have been found guilty of the crime of murder, 66 the punishment for which is death; a pun shment. which, in your case, the Court, in the conscientions discharge of their duty, cannot remit. By what provoet cation or incitement you were moved to this act. I am 46 wholly at a loss to discover, unles it was in the 46 refusal of the 300 Rupers, which you state to have 46 been withheld from you. But of this I am sure. that you could have no provocation or incitement, which " could in any way be a mitigation of your offence. It is " now indeed uscless to enquire into your motives. 44 alone can know them; and to God alone you can now " appeal for mercy. I hope you will pass the few hours 46 of life, which yet remain to you, in prayer. And, if 36 you have been foolish or wicked enough, to assume a 46 state of mind, w th which the Almighty has not afflicted 46 you, or if by your own intemperance you have ever

sonspired to bring it on, that is another crime, for which you have to answer, but for which also, I hore, to you may obtain forgiveness. It now only remains for me, to pass the sentence of the law, which is, that you be taken to the place from whence you came, and from thence to the place of execution, there to be hanged by the neck until you are dead. May the Lord have 66 mercy upon your soul!"

This Prisoner appeared in Court, dressed in an old great coat, with his beard unshaved, and his whole aspect at once squalid and hardened in the extreme. He had frequently a smile on his countenance, during the trial; and heard the sentence pronounced with the most consummate inoif-Some time after his return to prison however, we understand, he became much affected, and of his own accord requested to have the attendance of a clergyman. He is ordered for execution, this day,

This trial was followed by that of five Pri ates of Artillery, charged with the murder of a Native near Muttra, a case still more extraordinary and atporious than the foregoing. Four of the Prisoners were convicted. and are ordered for execution at the same time with Jones. The fifth was acquitted. If our leisure permits. we propo e to publish the particulars of this trial also, In another Supplement, in the course of this day of tomorrow.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1810.

The first trial which came on to day was that of two Natives, named Emaumides and Keenno, inducted for a Misdemeanour, in breaking into a warehouse belonging to Randoolol Day, with an intent to steal Opium. They had been detected by the fidelity of a Durwan. belonging to a house, through which they had to man in getting to the warehouse in question, and whom they had previously endeavoured to seduce to their purpose. The Durwan assisted them in procuring false keys, and continued to carry on the plot, until the moment when they came to put it in practice, when he shut up both the thieves, and secured them in his master's compound. The Jury found the Prisoners guilty.

William Highland, an Artilleryman, was then tried for the robbery of a Native woman, whom he was accused of having deprived by force of one of her file ernaments. He was acquitted of the Robbery; but found guilty of Larceny. This trial also shall be given more fully in a future number.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Yesterday an express reached town, notifying the arzival of one of those ships, (the Larkins, Captain Dumbleton,) at Kedgeree, together with the H. C. Ship Thomas Gren ville, Captain Paterson, from Ceylon the 4th ultimo. The Larkins was followed by the Monarch, Captain Havard, Hebe, Captain Johnson, which also entered the river in the congs of yesterday.

The Ledu and her convoy did not touch at any port in the course of their woyage, excepting Madeira, wherethey arrived on the 25th of June, and, after a stay of 12 days scaled in proscention of their voyage.

The H. C. Extra Ship Batavia parted company from the rest of the fleet on the 24th of October, and went to Ceylon for water. The Type seperated in a squalton the night of the 25th; and neither she nor the Leds has yet entered the river.

PASSENGERS.

PRE I rekins. — Mrs. Sharp and two Chil-den, — Mrs. Robertson, — Major D. Robertson, 23d N. I.—Capt James Sharp, — Reverend Dr. John Young, — Mr. J. B. Elliot, civil service, — Leut. T. Roebuck, Mad. establishment, — Mr. John Kerulf, for Serampose, — Messrs J. R. Hutchin son, J. C. C. Sutherland, J. B. Pringle, and W. G. Trail, Writers. — Cornet J. H. Taylor, and Theo. Taylor, 8th H. M. L. D.—Mr. Carler, assistant surgeon, duto, — and Cornet J. Richmond, H. M. 24th L. D.

Pra Thomas Grenrille.—Mrs. Hogue,—Arthur Hogue, Esq. Merchant,—Messrs Edward Majoribanks, John Fendal, and Andrew Anderson, Writers,—Mr, James T. Kennedy, cade', Richard Plasket, Esq. Caylon establishment, and Adjutant P. Aguew, in command of a detachment of H. M.'s 89th Foal.

Monday, December 17, 1810.

Calcutta General Intelligence.

CUIL APPOINTMENTS.

OCTOBER 12, 1810.

The Hanorable Mount Stuart Elphinstone, to be Resident at the Court of it a Highness the Peishwah at Poona.

Richard Jenkins, Eig. to be Relident at the Court of His Highness the Rajah of Nagpore.

DECEMBER, 1, 1310.

Mr. W. Braddon, Reguler of the Zillah Court at Rajeshahy, and Firit Atlistant to the Magnitrate at that Station.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Countril.

FORT WILLIAM, OCTOBER 13, 1810.

Colonel Barry Clofe, having folicited and obtained the permission of Government to religi his situation of Reside it at the Court of His Highnets the Petishwah, and to emback for England, and Colonel Clofe's resignation of the Office having now been secrived, the Right Homerable the Governor General in Council dicharges a trusfactory obligation of his public duty, by combining with the explession of his repetite dity, by combining with the explession of his repetit at the departure of Colonel Cose, an acknowledgement of the high fense which his Lordship in Cosocial enertains of the exemptary metric and emment services of that most able and diffrogusthed Officer.

Uniting the highest qualities of the Military profession, with the talents, disposition, and acquirements essential to the exercise of political and diplomatic functions, Colonel Close has been selected by the discernment of successive Governments, to fill the most important situations in both the Military and

Political branches of the public fervice.

To enumerate the specific occasions on which the eminent and abilities of Coloret Close have been particularly conspicuous, would require a reference to many of the important events and transactions in India, which have taken place during a period of more than eighteen years. But those occasions are generally known, and His Lordship in Council therefore deems it sufficient to acknowledge with cordial sentiments of approbation and appliagle, that by the general tenor of his Military and Political career, as well as by the exercise of distinguished sortinde, judgment and address, on various occasions of public emergercy and under circumsances of more than ordinary distinctly, delicacy, and importance, Colonel Close has essentially contributed to the success of the British Arms and Counsels, in this quarter of the Globe, and has established a peculiar claim to the resipect, esteem, and grattinde of his Country.

By Order of the Right Honorable the Governor General in

Council,

N. B. EDMONS PONE, Chief Sec. to Gout.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General

FORT WILLIAM, DECRMBER 7, 1810.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, that the following details of a gallant and successful actack upon the unused force of Lutchmon Sing, Himmut Sing and Operao Sing, the partizans of the Marauder Gupaul Sing, conducted by Captain Archibald Watson, Commanding a Detachment in the Province of Bundlecund, benublished for general information.

The Governor General in Council has great pleasure in diffusing a knowledge of every transaction in which the Officera and men, in the Military Service of the Company, have had an opportunity of manifelling their characteristic spirit of bravery and exertion, and on the pleast occasion his Lordship in Council discharges with peculiar sa is sattion the duty of rendering justice to the skill and judgment displayed by Captain Watson, in planning the attack on the enamy's force, and to his activity, and and gallantry, and those of the Officers and Troops under his Command, in carrying it into effect with such signal facers.

The Governor General in Council defires, that his acknowledgements he conveyed to Captain Watfor, and to Lieuternauts Duncan, Maxwell, Jeffreys, Colquinoun, and Waugh, and Cornet Bontein, whose exercions are particularly noticed in Captain Watfor's report for their diffinguished services on this occasion, and generally to the Officers and men of the Deficies.

ther for the spirit of persevering zeal and gallantry which they displayed in the execution of this well concerned enterprize. His Lordhy in Council also deems it proper to notice in terms of public approbation, the gallant action performed by Ally Nucky Beg, as described in Captain Watson's report.

By Order of the Right Honorable the Governor General in

Council, N. B. EDMONSTONE, Chief Sec. to Goot.

To LIEUT. COLONEL BROWN,

Commanding the Troops, Edc. We.

Sir,

I have the honor to acquaint you, that after two forced marches from Aumghaut, (which we lett on the 17th) we came up with the enemy just as the morning dawned on the 19th, at the village of Bohmory or Bowmony, distant 2½ cols to the Westward of Bustwaho. They had heard of our approach from Aumghaut, but did not expect us so soon. They had divided their force, forming two well chosen positions, within 303 or 400 yards of each other; one post keonsisting of all their Cavalry, and from 4 to 500 Infantry, under Luichmun and Himmus Sing, occupying a grove of trees surrounded by a very deep ravine, and the other of a or 300 Infantry, the village of Bohmory, under (as was faid,) Omrao Sing, the nephew of Gopaul.

As we had correct information of the fituation of the ground in their victimity, the disposition for the attack had been previoully arranged-as foon therefore, as the I ghis of the grove were fren, the Cavalry advanced at a gallop round the grove, between it and the village, and palled the ravine about 150 yards to the right of the former. By this time, the enemy 's Cavalry had formed, their infantry having commenced a finant but isl directed fire, as we croffed the Ravine, and feemed inclined to stand, not knowing, I presume, the object of this detour on their right, or that we were aware of the favine, but the moment they perceived it, they began to move off. A general charge was immediately made, our flanks being covered each by a lub-division, which according to the disposition for the attack. had orders to purfue full ineed, supported by the regular advance, as fast as possible of the main body-bur such was the general order, that it was impossible, as is 100 often the cale, to reffrain it, and we paffed over 5 or & cols of ground before Rein could be pulled up, destroying a great part off the enemy's Cavalry. amongs whom were feveral of the inferior Chiefs, but I much regret, that Himmur and Luchmun Sing, are faid to have elcaped, and Omrao Sing had, as was afterwards found, gone oft in the Dight,

In the mean time, the Infantry Supported by the gallonet. had advanced towards the grove, two companies in open column. and the remaining two in one line or grand division at the fame diffunce, in their rear. The enemy's Infantry opened a fmart fire upon them, which did no execution, and continued it, till the column deploying in confequence of the lavine, and advancing with recovered arms, having orders not to fire a thot till within twenty paces of the enemy, gave a close discharge in line, which with a round or two from the Galloper fell to heavy, that they broke immediately and dispersed, on all sides At this moment much execution was done, and had the Ravine not retarded extremely the passage of the Infantry into the grove. I am perfunded very few of the enemy would have elemped. The Cavalry returning from the pursuit, cut up many of the flragglers; as foon as the Infantry had carried the grove and totally disperfed the enemy, they halted, as further purfuit, by them, would have been improper, the Officers and men being much fatigued; and as the village was yet to be flormed, many of the enemy's Infantry had retreated into it.

Wishin the Village was a Brick Buckree, new and in perfect repair, which would have been impregnable to our force, had, the enemy known how to defend it; they kept up a fmare but ill directed fire upon the Infantry, as they advanced, until they arrived under cover of the houses of the village, and having placed the Galloper opposite one of the gates, a skot or two so terrified the enemy; that they immediately called for quarter and furrendered at diference; from 20 to 30 of the enemy were killed in the village Buckree before they furrendered. It would be difficult to do juttice to the merits of Lieutenant Duncan, who commanded the Infantry, as well as Lieutenants Maxwell, Jeffreys and Colquhoun, on this occasion, but when it is confidered that they and the men were much fitigued before they first faw the enemy, their preferving spirit, I doubt not, will be fully appreciated. Lieutenant Waugh and Corner Bontein acted with their usual gallantry, as did all the Nitive Officers and men of the Detschment of Cavalry; Ally Neck Beg, Jemindar of the 6th Troops, narrowly escaped the spear of one of the enemy's firdars who attacked him. He carried our flandard, with the pike of which he unhorfed him, and the next moment laid him dead on the field.

The enemy have lost on this occasion on the most correct calculation, upwards of 200 killed and wounded and 100 priloners; of the latter I have detained only fix, who are failed to be Chiefs of note under Gopaul, and some of them personally related to him & to Lutchmun Sing. A great quantity of matchlocks, swords, spears, baggage, bullocks, horses, &c. &c. have fallen into our hinds. The Buckree we have destroyed, andwould also have fired the viilage, but from from motives of humanity to the wanneded.

Tregret extremely we have no Alliffant Surgeon on the fame second, as their wounds, many of which require amputation, can only be dieffed, and are confequently become mortal.

It was my intention until I had feen the ground to have firk attacked the Village, but circumflances were fuch that we floutd wooly have lost time, as the Village lay 400 yards further off the point of our approach than the grove.

After leaving Ramnaghur, I had intelligence of 250 Cavalry and a hody of Matchlocks belonging to the Chief of Chercorras being at Heerapore, intending to join us; I inftan ly fent them Orders to be at Puckswahe, and acquainted the Chief that we should be at that place during the night. But although they had feveral hours time more than enough, they did not join us till late in the evening of the 19th. Had thefe people come up, it was my intention to have formed two separate bedies of Cavalry. and left one of them to cut up the Enemy's Infantry on their dispersion. Bar an they did not, my attention was entirely direfled to the operations in the grove, till contrary to my expectation. their Cavalry at once leparated from the Infantry, and it become abvious that our feparation could be attended with no hazard. It is my duty to lay that had the Chicotree Chief's people done their duty, it is extremely probable the Eventy's Force, Cavalry and Infantry, would have been totally deflroyed.

My future operations will be according to the intelligence I may receive; at prefent I am of opinion that my force should be augmented, as the Enemy are concentrating again in different directions, and for other realcas which I shall hereafter explain in detail. An Affistant Surgeon is also absolutely new collary, and I consider my Detachment in some degree inessingly without one.

Lift of Calualties in the attack of the Enemy's Partizana at Bomory.

Infamry- 1 man, wounded.

5th Troop all Native Cavalry - t man wounded, 6th Ditto. Ditto.

HORSES.

sth Troop, e killed and i wounded.

6th Ditto, 1 Ditto, 2 Ditto, Ditto, Miffing.

I have the honor &c. &c. (Signed) ARCH. WATSON, Capt.

Commanding a Detachment.

Bitomony, 20th Nevenber, 1810.
P. 3.3 should have reported yesterday, but having left all our bag-

gage in Buckswaho (whole Chief accompanied us to Bohmate) he was out of my power; the de'ay has been absolutely unitoidable.

(A TRUE COPY.) . G. S. BROWN, Lieut. Col. (A TRUE COPY.) (Signed) J. RICHARDSON, A. G. G. A TRUE COFY,) (Signed) N. B. EDMONSTRONE. Chief Sec. to Gout.

Seneral Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, DECEMBER 1, 1810.

The following Officers having produced Cer ificates from the Pay and Medical Departments, they are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough, for the benefit of their health.

Major Nelly, of Artillery.

Major W. Rankin, aft Regiment Native Infantry.

Lieu'enant Colonel J. Liwite, of the 27th Regiment Native Infantry, having produced the Prescribed Certificate from the P. Department, the conditional permission granted him in General Orders of the 26th December 1809, to proceed to Europe on furlough, for the purpose of terring from the Service, is confirmed.

Captain James Macfarlane, of the ril Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted to proceed to Emope on furlough, on account of his private Atlairs, on producing the preferibed

Certificates from the Pay Department.

The extention of leave of ablence granted to Lieutenant I. G. Rankin, of the 18th Regiment Native Infantity, by the Government of Prince of Wales' Island, on the 20th of Otlober left, for ten months, with permission to proceed to Bourbon or St. Helena, on account of his health, is confirmed,

The leave of absence granted to Captain G. Sandford of the Madras Establishment, in General Orders of the 6th of September, to proceed to Sea for the recovery of his health, and so be abfent on that account for fix months, is to commence on the sit of January 1811, with permission eventually to proesed to the Cape of Good Hope.

Colonel G. Wood, of Infantry on this Effablish ment, has been permitted by the Honorable Court of Directors to return to his duty without prejudice to his rank.

M. William Johnson Farley, having produced the Cert ficare of his appointment is Cadet of Infantry on this Effablish bent, is admitted to the fervice accordingly.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Control is pleaced to affign dates of rank as tollows, to the undermentioned Classes of Allifant Sugeons appointed by the Honorable the Court of Directors, in the Sealon 1308-9 1

20 CLAS OF 1838. . ioth . ipvember Edward Phillips 1877. John Ecklard, 11th date di to William Malcolin, 12th ditto ditto_ Robert Patterion, 13th ditto dicto. IST CLASS OF 1809. Thomas Compton, .. fuly 1810. . 3ift John Waifen. 1810, 111 Aug. David William Meikle. ditto ditto. 24 George Lawton, 3d ditto ditto. Edward Mutton, 41h ditto dit o. Ionathan Fallowfield, . 5th ditto ditto. 2D CLASS (P 1809. Benj. Bartlett Buchanan, .. 3d October 1810. 4th ditto ditto, John Garrack, Charles Wingfield. .. 5th ditto ditto. .. 13th Regiment Native Infantry.

Senior Enligh Hugh Robertson Murray, to be Lieutenant from the 29th November 1810, vice Finch, decealed. ٠,

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

His Majesty's ship Modeste has arrived in the river since our last, after a quick passage from China and Penang. It does not appear, that the state of mercantile affairs in the former quarter, had undergone any mat. erial alteration, from the period of the Margaret and Frances's departure, down to the 8th of November. when the Modeste sailed. From Penang, the Modeste has brought us a series of Gazettes, extending to the 25th ultimo; but, with the exception of a few articles of Shipping news, they are, as usual, wholly barren of intel igence.

It would appear, that every hope of the safety of the Ocean Indiaman, had vanished. From the first, we understand, it was the general opinion on hoard the . Modeste, that the Ocean had gone down, as she was so deeply Inden, that she appeared to steer with difficulty, even In moderate weather, while passing through the Straits

of Malacca,

Authentic accounts have at length been received the loss of the Ship Martha of this port. She was witched on the 25th of July last; to the south-east of the Pelastow Islands; but the whole of her crew were saved, and had reached a Spanish settlement on the island of Magindanao. The Martha is insured to a large amount, at different Insurance Offices in Calentta.

His Majesty's Ships Blunche, Procris, and Samarang were in Penang harbour, when the Modeste came away. And the Ariel Cruizer had reached that island on the 19th ultimo, in her progress to the castward.

The whole amount of the treasure, brought round from China by the Modeste, dues not exceed three, lacs of dollars.

Our late accounts from Hindostan contain no partia on ar intelligence, if we except what relates to the extraordinary malady, which, to the dismay of all the inhabitants in the vicinity of Scindea's camp, continues to afflict the wife of Appa Kundrah, a per- son of great rank and authority at the Court of that chieftain. lady has, it seems, for a long time past, been troubled with a snake between her shoulders, which, at the expira. tion of every third or fourth year, puts forth its head, and continues to torment her, until it is gorged to its liking with human livers. The livers of young children are deemed more particularly efficacious, in appearing its ravenous appetite. And, such is Appa Kandra's affection for his spouse, or such his disregard for the rest of human kind, and, at the same time, so great is his influence at Court, that he has obtained permission, to keep horsemen constantly on the look-out, in the environs of the camp, for stray children or youths, to supply food for this snake. The circ mstance a'together has naturally excited extreme alarm in the neighbourhood; but, notwith-tanding every precaution on the part of the inhabitants, we are informed. that one unfortunate boy had actually been caught and sacrificed, for the horrid purpose in question.

The real disease, to which the Natives have attached this fabriless and revolting theory, is supposed to be a cancerous sore.

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His Excellency the Commander in Chief and family embacked, on the 13th ultime, at Tumlook, on Board the Soonamooky Yacht, and arrived off Calcutta, at an early hour yesterday morning. His Excellency landed at Chaundpaul chaut about 7 o'clock, under a salute of 17 guns from the ramparts; and was received by Major-General Macan, and the staff of the Presidency and Garrison. He walked from the ghaut to the Governmentahouse, along a street formed by His Majesty's 24th Foot, and the other troops now on duty here; and was entertained by Lord Minto, at a public breakfast. The Government coach was in waiting at the ghaut, and conveyed General Hewett's family to the Governmenthouse. His Excellency, we are happy to say, appears in perfect health.

On the 8th current, as a young man was driving a buggy through the Bow Bazar, his course was interrupted by some bullocks crossing the rold; and, the horse start, ing suddenly back, he was thrown out with violence into the street. He pitched on his head, and nearly the half of his scalp was torn off, by the force with which he struck the ground. He was carried home, where he received every necessary assistance, and appeared to be doing well, until the morning of the 7th day, when a locked jaw came on, and carried him off in less than twenty, four hours.

On Friday evening, an elegant masqued ball and supper was given by Mrs. Bufler to a select party. A great variety of characters presented themselves to notice; including groupes of Orange-girls and Swiss Peasants, two Wet Nurses, an Oyster-wench, and many others, which were sustained in general with much humour and offect. And the whole catertainment was conducted in the happiest manner.

MORDAY, DESEMBER 10, 1810.

The first trial which came on to day, was that of Anconto De Silva, indicted for an Assault on Jane Callen, with an intent to murder her. The prosecutrix, (who was the wife of a Private of Artillery,) stated in her evidence, that the Prisoner came up to her palankeen on the high road, that a scuffle ensued, during which he took out a knife and stabbed her severely in the thigh, that he afterwards beat her on the head with pieces of broken brick, and then ran anay. It further appearing, however, from the statement of the Witness, that the Prisoner had demanded money from her, and had actually taken four pice, which he cut out from the corner of her handkerchief, the Court directed the Jury to acquit the Prisoner on this indistment, and or tered that a new bill should be preferred against him for Robbery.

Monglar and Khoidar were then tried, for a Burglary committed on the ware-house of Messrs. Joseph Taylor and Co. The facts were sufficiently brought home to the Prisoners; who, it appeared, had made their way into the compound by means of a ladder of ropes, and from thence had entered the ware-house. A piece of Persian silk, which they carried off, was found afterwards in their possession. It being necessary, however, to support the charge of Burglary, that the offence should have been committed during the night, and no observation of the premises having been taken from the hour of 4 P. M. until 8 on the following morning, when the robbery was discovered, the Court were of opinion, that, part of the day thus remaining unaccounted for, there was no sufficient proof to convict the Prisoners of Burglary. The Jury accordingly found them " Gullty of Grand Larceny."

Tuesday, December 11, 1810.

This day, Lieutenant Alexander Black, of the Company's service. was arraigned on an indictment for Felomy, in maliciously shooting at one Ramchaund Parree. He pled "Not Guilty."

The ADVOCATE GENERAL, in addressing the Jary, else served, that the Prisoner at the bar stood indicted, under greature of George the First, which makes it capital in any man wilfully and maliciously to shoot at another. The

history of the case was very short. The Prisoner was an Officer in the Company's service, and, at the time of the accident in question, was proceeding up the river on service. He set out in his budgerow-from Barrackpore, in the afternoon, and had just come to for the night opposite to Chandernagore, when, two fishing boats chancing to pass, he called one of them alongside, and enquired if they had any fish. They replied, that they had none, and then stood away again. Presently afterwards, the Prisoner came out of his cabin, and asked if the boat was gone. On being informed that it was, he called after it; and, the people making no auewer, he threatened to are at them, if they would not return. He accordingly took a musquet belonging to one of the Sepoys on board. Whether it was brought out to him by the Sepoy, or whether he himself went into the cabin and took it, might perhaps be left doubtful. But it would be quite distinctly proved, that Mr. Black loaded the piece, levelled and fired it at the people ou board the fishing-boat, one of whom he severely wounded. The man was now recovering : but that circumstance was not at all for the Jury's consideration. The only two questions, which they had to try, were, first, whether the Prisoner levelled the gun at the people in the boat. & secondly, whether he fired it wilfully and maliciously, Of the former head, MR. SMITH conceived, they could have no difficulty; as the fact of his having wounded a man, was of itself a sufficient proof of the shot having been aimed. As to the other question, MR. Swire did certainly admit it to be very difficult to believe, that a gentleman, an Officer, a Christian, a person esteemed and cherished (as the Prisoner was said to be) by those with whom he associated, should have fired a musquet, under such circumstances, with an intention either to kill or to inflict great bodily harm on those against whom it was directed. But, if on the one hand, it was difficult to impute such an intention to the Prisoner, it must be admitted, on the other hand, that his acts pressed hard upon him. Had he intended only to frighten the boatmen, it would have been sufficient, one would think, to have charged his piece with a little powder. That, on the contrary, he should have loaded with ball, fired, and

wounded one of the men, by accident, and without malicious intention, appeared to Mr. Smith to be at least as hard to believe, as that he should have entertained such an intention. If the Jury, after hearing the evidence, should be of epinion, that the Prisoner, by firing his piece, meant only to frighten the boatmen, they would discharge their duty by acquitting him. But, if they should be satisfied, that he was even for a moment actuated by such malicious purpose as Mr. Smith had described, they would find that verdict, which the law and the circumstances of the case called for.

Lieutenant St. John Heard was the first Witness called. He stated the Prisoner to be a Scotchman by birth, and an Officer in the Company's service. Being questioned by Mr. Fragusson, Counsel for the Prisoner, as to the Prisoner's character, he said, that his character was very good, and he always considered him to be of a humane disposition.

Joonun, a Dandee belonging to the budgerow on which Lieutenant Black had act out from Barrackpore for Bemares, deposed, that about dusk on the evening of their departure, having come to near Chandergagore, a fishingboat passed, and Mr. Bluck asked the people on board, how far off Gunta ghaut was. They answered, about a gun shot; and the boat then cast of and was proceeding away, in a westerly direction towards Chandernagore. Mr. Black having come out of his cabin, the people of the budgerowsaid to him, "There, they are going." On this Mr. Black ordered them to bring a gun and ball. The Witness, who was standing on the roof of the budgerow, and listening to what was going on, saw one of the Sepoys bring a gun, which Mr. Black loaded. It was then just dark enough to light candles; and the fishing-boat was about as far distant from the budgerow, as a tree, which the Witness pointed out on the plain, was distant from the spot where he then stood. The Witness saw the boat distinctly, and sould see also two men who were on board. Mr. Black fired; and, immediately, one of the men in the boat was distinctly heard by the Witness, crying out, " I am kile

led. Mr. Black then called again twice to the bostprople, saying "Ae, ao;" but they held on their
course to Chandernagore, without making any reply.
The people of the Tannah presently afterwards came
alongside in their dingey, and said to Mr. Black, who
was then in the room of the budgerow, that they were
sent by the burrah sahib at Chandernagore, to require
the attendance of a gentleman, who had shot a fisherman. The Prisoner answered, "I have not shot any
one,—I know nothing about it,—ge away."

On his cross examination, the Witness added, that the Sepoy, who delivered the musquet to the Prisoner. is now in Court, but he (the Witness) does not know his name. There was another Sepuy standing as sentry at the door of the cabin; and all the Sepoys (of whom there were six and an Havildar on board) were allowed to go into the cabin, to get their arms. There was an Hindoostance lady on board; but she was in the after cabina All the Sepoys saw what passed; but they denied it, when they were sworn at Chinsurah. It was a gurree after dark, when the hoat in question came to; and it was quite dark, when they reached Chandernagore. They had got to a considerable distance, when the man was wounded. Another dingey, which was in company, but had never been alongside of the budgerow, continued to proceed in the same direction with this dingey, but a little shead. The Police people came shortly after. Mr. Bleck's hearer had asked the people of the dingey, if they had any fish; but they replied, that they had none,

Mahommed Allee, Mangeo of Lieutenant Black's budgerow, related the same story as the former Witness, but in a more circomstantial and connected manner. Ho stated, that Mr. Black hinself asked the people in the dingey, whether they had any fish on board; and, being told that they had none, he returned into his cabin. The Dingey-wallah, having no orders to the contrary, then cast off. And, about 5 minutes afterwards, Mr. Black came out again, and enquired where the Dingey-wallah was. The Servants replied, that he was going away. Mr. Black then desired them to call him back; which they did, but

received no answer. On this the Prisoner said, "If they wont come, I will shoot them." The words he used were, "Um bundook marenga."

Mn. Frausson submitted, that, the word cosko, being here omitted, the Prigoner had only expressed an intention to fire off the piece. On a reference to the Interpreter of the Court however, it appeared that the phrase in question is only employed to express an intention of hitting some person. If the Prisoner had merely meant to say, that he would fire off the gun, he would have used the words awas kurna.

The Witness went on to state, that, after speaking to this effect, the Prisoner went into the cabin. And the Witness, who in the mean time had gone astern, and was standing near the rudger with his back to the Prison r, immediately heard the report of the gun, and, turning round, saw the smoke close to one side of the budgerow, apparently issuing from the venetians, which were open. Mr. Black then came up on deck, and desired the Daudee to call to the Fisherman; which he did, saying, "Fisher man, come; Sahib calls you; he will not beat you." The Witness could then see the beat, but not very distinctly. One of the two who were on board replied, "My man is killed."

On his cross-examination, the Witness further said, that the fishing-boat was 50 paces distant from the budgerew, when Mr. Black fired. The words used by the Prisoner, when he threatened to shoot the boat-p cople, could not have been heard by them, and were not addressed to any person in particular. The Witness turned round, immediately after Mr. Black fired; and, had he fired from the dock, the Witness must have seen him.

Joynarrain, Fisherman, brother of Ramchaund, stated, that he was present in the boat, when his brother was wounded. They were going to Hautpore to spread their nets, when a gentleman called out to them from a budge-row, to ask how far the place was from Chandernagore. The Witness replied, that Chandernagore was about a reach off. The gentleman then called to the Witness again, and desired him to bring his boat alongside the budgerow.

He did so; but, the gentleman not saying any thing to him, he ast off again, and was going a vay. He heard the people of the boat say to the gentleman, "The Fisherment are ranning away;" on which the gentleman shot the Witness's brother with a ball, which entered near the junction of his arm with his chest. The dingey was at this time about 25 cubits distant from the budgerow. The Witness does not recognize the Prisoner's person. When the Witness went alongside, the Prisoner spoke to him from the cabin of his budgerow. After the shot was fired, the Witness did not hear the people of the budgerow call him back. He was afraid, and proceeded to Chandernagore.

M. Jean Jacques Somboll, Surgeon at Chandernagore, described the wound on the Fisherman's shoulder, which he was called to examine on the evening of the accident. He extracted the hall, about 20 days afterwards; and supposed, from its appearance, that it might weigh an

ounce. The min is now entirely out of danger.

Here the evidence closed. And, the Prisoner having, declined making any defence, Six William Burnoughs proceeded to charge the Jury in the following terms.

" Gentlemen of the Jury;

"The Prisoner at the bar stands indicted under a statute of George the Bust, a which you have alet ready heard the Anvocate General aliade, and by " which it is enacted, that any ma he wilfully and st maliciously shoots at another, sh. auffer death. 46 That statute, after much considers on be all the 46 Judges of the different Courts of Justice in the has been held clearly to extend to this country. I wan for 61 one, that, if this opinion had not received the sanc-"tion of every Judge who has held his Majesty's com-" mission here, I should be inclined to doubt, whether 46 it be correctly founded. But having received that sanction, it is now too late, to commend against "The statute in question has generally been consideret ed, as of a very pount nature. Yet, in a moral point of view, I certainly cannot think, that there is much 46 distinction between the crime of a man, who wilfully

and maliciously shoots at another, with an intention 66 to kill or maim him, but who does not actually 66 cause his death, and the crime of him, who, 66 firing, inflicts a wound, of which the person dies. 46 The guilt of the criminal is in his mind; -it does not depend on the event. And, if, by the skill of a Surgeon, or by the act of God, the life of the man. 46 whom he has wounded, chances to be preserved, 66 that circumstance does not in any degree take away of from the malicious intention, with which the shot 44 was aimed. The chief question therefore, which on of this indictment you have to t.v. is, whether the * Prisoner did wilfully and malicious y. (and by the word 46 muliciously, I mean that deliberate wickedness of mind 46 which is called mulice prepense in law,) level and fire of this loaded musquet at the person whom he is stated to 46 have wounded. And that question may be subdivided 46 into three others; 1st, whether he ared wilfally; gdly, whether he fired maliciously, in the icial sense that 44 I have now stated; and 3dly, whether he ared at the 46 person named in the indictment.

the ancontradicted proofs before you, that he fired wilfully, and not accidentally; and as to the second quest on, you must collect from all the circumstances, whether he fired maliciously. But it is my duty to tell you, that as the heart of man can be known only by this acts, the law always infers malice, where the act of the Prisoner shows an unprovoked and criminal disregard of the lives of others. Here, there was no proceed vocation whatever, that could give rise to sudden anger in any well-regulated mind, or that would afford the least excuss. And I cannot put the question to a better test, than by considering, whether this would have been a case of murder, if the the man had died of the wound; and that the crime would, in that event, have been murder, cannot in point of law admit of

"The last question for your consideration is, whether the Prisener aimed at the person, whom he wounded."
If he simed at the boat in which the person was

66 sitring, that 'circumstance is in point of law quite sufficient to maintain, that he aimed at the indi66 vident in in question. And it gests with the Pri68 soner to show, that he either aimed over his head or
68 at some other object, and that his hitting the
69 person arose from some collateral accident, which
60 he could not foresee or avert. This the Prisoner has
60 not done. It is therefore your duty to infer, that
61 he did aim at the person, whom the ball strock.

Having stated the law, his Lordship then proceeded to. recapitulate the evidence, which it would jest with the Jury to say, whether they believed or not. On the tos. timony given by Lieutenant Pleard to the Presoner's character, he observed, that evidence of character was always of great weight, in cases where there was any doubt as to the facts. And in every such case a man ought to. have the full benefit of the good character, which in fact he purchases by the preceding tenor of his life. But ovidence of character was quite in vain, where the facts were clearly and plainly proved. Men of the best character had been known, in particular instances, to depart from their usual course, and to commit the most licinous crimes. The demeanour of the Prisoner, as they must all have been happy to observe, did him great credit, and confirmed the excellent character which was given him by his brother Officers; but even that did not affect the facts. which had been proved in evidence. His Lordship and peared much affected in this part of his charge, and, after some pause, proceeded to the testimony of the Dandea and Mangee, who were on heard the Prisoner's but. zerow at the time of the accident. If the Schoys denied their knowledge of the business, when examined at Chandernagore, he was very happy to find, that they had not been brought to deny it here, as, in his Loreship's opinion, that would have deeply aggravated the offence, of which the Prisoner stood accused. As to the variations which appeared in the parratises of the different Waincases. the only question, which the Jury had to consider, was whether they were such variations as should induce them to doubt the main story. The words " Um bundook marenga," used by the Prisoner, previous to the discharge of the piece, his Lordship considered as a decla-

ration of his intention, rather than as 'a menace. The Witnesses had stated, that these words were not so snoken. as to be heard by any of the people in the fishing hoat. But however this might be, he thought there could be no doubt, that the Prisoner, in using this expression, meant to sav, that he would shoot at the men in the hoat. If is Lordship could see no reason, why, in any case, he should have expressed an intention of firing of his piece at random. It could have been of no use as a menace; nor did it seem at all probable, that, if he had meant merely to fire in the air, he would previously have said so to the people on hoard his budgerow. His Lordship further remarked, that, if there was sufficient light, at the time of the accident, for the Witness to see the smoke along the side of the ladgerow, the evening could not have been so very dark, as to prevent Mr. Bluck from seeing the a hing-boat, when he discharged the gun. He then prowo ded to notice the testimony of Joynarrain and of M. Northold. And concluded by observing, that, if the facts vere sich as had been set forth, there could be no doubt. that they would have been quite sufficient to convict the Prisoner of Murder, if the man had died : and it followed, that they must also be sufficient to support the present indictment. Unless therefore the Jury could bring them. selves to believe, that the testimony given by the Witnesses was absolutely false, his Lordship thought, that they could return no other verdict but that of " Guilty."

After deliberating for about half an hour, the Jury found the Prisoner 'Guilty of shooting, har not maliciously." They were directed therefore to acquit him altogeher on this indictment.

CHER JUSTICE. 46 The Jury have returned a very merciful versict indeed; and one that more accords, I fear, with humanity than with strict law. Considering, however, your youth and previous good character, it is natural that they should have felt disposed to make every allowance fr you. I am not willing therefore to find fault with their verdict, which it think an exceedingly humane one. But I hope, the danger which you have this day escaped, will teach you to exercise hereafter a more vigilant controls.

" over yours, If." It must be distressing to every native of " Britain, or at least to every one deserving the name " of a Briton, to see the general disregard of the 6. lives of the in abitan's of this country, which prevails among the Europeans here. It was only yesterday, 44 that four unfortunate men, convicted of he wan on " rigider of a Native, paid the for eit due to the law, 6 Had the mon, wh m you wounded, also died, I do " not think you would have obtained so " verdict; and, that he did not die, we owing to " accident only. I hope, this wal he a le son se you, as long as you live, never, either was ton' or 16 rachly, to exercise violence towards the Native of the 65 country. They are very easily deprived of his, " even by the slightest means; but the method, which or you employed, was one, which would have been equal-" Iv fatal to the strongest as to the weakest man."

The Court then remanded the Prisoner to jail, and directed, that a new bill should be preferred against him for an Assault.

Their Lordships proceeded then to the frial of Antonio de Silia, (the same man who had been previously acquitted of an Assault, wi hintent to murder,) for a Robbery committed on Jane Cullen. There were said is inconsistencies in the evidence, and the Jury returned a verdict of "Not Guilty."

WEDNESDAY. DECLMBER 12, 1810.

This day, Bissenauth Bose, Buddenchunder Ghose and Tilluck, were again brought to the her, and tried on a new indictment for a Larceny committed in the godgwns of Mesers. Markintosh, Fulton and McClintock. The charge, however, not being sufficiently brought home to the Prisoners, they were acquitted.

Lieutenant Black was also again brought to the bar; and, on agreeing to pay the sum of 100 Rupees to the man whom he had wounded, was fined One Rupee, on ecount of the Assault, and discharged.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1210.

This day, an Armenian was permitted by the Court, to compromise an action for Assault and false imprisonment; and, after paying a fine of One Rupee, was discharged.

Thomus Logan, Francis Berry. John Maddon, John Thomson and John Cullen. Privates of Artillery, were tried for stealing from the shop of a Podar in the Bazar, an escrutoire, containing money and other articles. Logan was acquitted; and the other four Prisoners found guilty of Larceny.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1816.

This day, the Court proceeded to the trial of several Natives, charged with having assaulted Rajah Mooteelol, (a blind Zemindar,) and confined him on hoard a budgearow, until they compelled him to sign a release, withdrawing an appeal which he had made to England, in a suit relative to the property of his estates.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1810.

During the whole of this day, the Court continued eccupied with the same cause, which had engaged their attention on the day preceding. And the evidence for the Defendants still remains to be heard.

The Grand Jury were discharged on Wednesday; have ing first found two bills, one against Mr. Charles Reed, for a libel on the Judges of the Court of Sudder Dewanned and Nizamut Adawlut, and the other against Mr. Mathew Jans, Mr. Anthony Blagrave and Bissonaut Sein, for a Compiracy to defraud the Company. In both these cases, the parties have pled "Not Guilty," & have been allowed to traverse until the next Sessions.

On Monday last, the five unfortunate men. Hugh Jones, Joseph Goodridge, Patrick McQuid, Joseph McCrumb, and John Cattegan, underwent the sentence of the law. at the usual place of execution. Their behaviour was de-

tent & resigned, & exhibited a striking contrast to that profligate & brutal inscussibility, which they had shown immediately after their trial. They were attented to the spot by two Clergymon, and passed their last moments in a manner belitting their situation. The concourse of spectators was unusually numerous.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

On Monday lasst, arrived at Kedgeree, the H.C. Extra Ships Earl Speness, Captain Heming, Lord Keith, Captain Campbell, and Tyne, Captain Brooks, being the remaining Ships of the June Flest, Thoy wighed again, and passed up the river on the following morning.

PASSENGERS.

PRR Earl Sciencer: For Bungar; Mrs. Haldane; Mrs. Bird; Mrs. Lowe; Misses Eliza Blenkiosop and Mary Stanley; Fient. Col. Haldane, Capt. W. L. Bird and Capt. South, Bengal Pstablishment; Captain. John Lowe, 1st Assistant to the Master Attendant; Mr. G., T. Collins, Writer; Mosses. John Magrath, Vonsanidan, and C. M. Wadt, Cadets; Mr. Thomas Smith, Natice. Children: Misses Helen. Lowe and Rosina Lovie and Mr. John Lowe; Satisfive H. C.'s Recentle, and three follow. * For Mannas; Lady Newholt; Sir John Newholt; Master 1. ... Newbort; The Reverend Mr. Davis; Dempster Heming, Esq. Barrister; Mr. Henry Coots.

Pan Lord Keith: Mrs. Eliza Green; Mrs. Eliza S'adwell; Mrs. Fit gerald; Misses Maria Caldwell, Ridges, Hade, Mary Ann. Be'l, I liza flutchinson and Christiana M'Henry; todonel James. Campbell Mitchell; Cornet James Barraty, H. M. 23th L. D.; Mr. Jos ph. Carter, Writer; Messes. John Morrison and Jo n. Iriwaz, Assistant Surgeons; Mosses. William Faithful, Philip Anderson, W. Scott. Kenne 19, Peter Grant-John McMill n, Rowinsh Dixon and Edward Maione; Mr. Thomas M'Donaid. Cadet, Madras Establishment; Mr. W. I. Bam Bell, Native; Mr. Joshua Bertusson, Fiee Mainner; and Mr. Francis Bernard, Volumeer for the Pilot Service.

Pag Type: Messes, W.S. am Geory Cales and Rehert Acthur War!, Writers: We. John French, Free Mariner,

The Perang Paciet, Copials Perers, from Penang the said ultimo, also came in on M nday.

On Tuefday, arrived His Majesto's Ship Modeste, Cantile the Hon. George Ellier, from China he sthand Penang the 28th all im a.

On Friday, arrived the Country Ship Margaret, Captain

Sed ng, a fo from P nang the 23d ultimo.

111 M jetty's Sldin Phunix left Kedgeree, on the marning of jefterday fetennight, for fea.

On Tuesslav less, His M j sty's Ship Dusher, with the transports, Nadir Shib, Harriet, and Mentur, under her convoy, for Amboyna, fieled out from Saugor.

On Monday, the Arab Ship Fatteh Salim, bound to Bonn, bay, reffect Ked erre, and enchored at Saugor; as did the Salimon Shah, or ceeding to the fine defination, on Indian.

On Thursday, the Arab Ship Fatteb Romanee, outwardbound to the French 1st s, reached Kedgeree; and, on Sounday, the dropped d was to Sangor.

The Carter ship trabella, Cartain Leigh, failed from the

river on Saturday, for Port Jackson.

LIST OF PASSENGERS, PROCEEDING ON THE HOMEWARD,

Pan Juliana: Mrs. Dickens, Mrs. Robarts, T. Perney, Esq. P. Robarts, Esq. Captam C. F. W. Miclean, H. M. 78th Foot, Ca tam Armstrong, 18th N. J. Children: Miss's Election Dick is, Cornella Ding, Sarah Mickinno, 211 Mary Back r; Masters John Dickens, 5c by William Heaven, Thomas Richard Baker, and Francis Scorge Baker.

Pru Midas: Mrs. Hall and two Children; Major Davidson, 2d N. I.; Captain Mason, Articlery, Captain Hall, 13th N. I. Captain Morrice, H. M. 67th Foot, and Lieutenaut: Holden, H. M. 17th Foot.

Pun Larkins: General St. Leger and family, and Miss Burroughs.

MADRAS GAZETTE,-Nov. 24, 181c.

On Thursday evening arrived his Majesty's Cutter Sylvia, Licutenant Drury, from Calcutta the 18th current. We do not learn that this arrival funishes any additional Intelligence to the articles we have extracted from the Bengal Prints.

BOMBAY CO! RIER, -ONv. 24 1810.

November 15th, sailed at H. C. slop Lord Eldon, Capt. John Williams Young, to Pengal

17th, H. C. shop Prince of Wules, Lieut, G. S. Hephurn, to fural

Tith, Arrived Crub B. . ray , T. del Shaik Abdul Raiman, from G oa

Probable omas Smee, from Russorah, 21st. 3ct. 5.9 pp. William Den, son from

Point de C.a. Sailed Portug, se ship Uhrer, Capt in joquem Ferrera, to

Consum v. Ver vol. November the 2d. Cut er Withelmilna, Captain J. Grabe, from Madras-Passenger Mr. Lava icre. Ditto. Cotter Darathea, Captain F. Westerhoff, from Madras.

Ditto, Big st. In hope ha tan J. Ceremus, fr m Madras; -P ssenger, Cuptain Anderson of the 19th Reg ment.

D to, Schooner Maria, Captau P. Kuhler, from Madras, D'Ho schooner Varies, vapiam A. Ke n. from Futu orien. Arrived Novembe, the 3d, Cutter Figal, Castam. M. Jacobs, from Madras.

Dato November the t h, Grab Partuac, Captain J. H. Tipke, from Tutucoreen - Passenger Mr. Wouterez.

Ditto November the 5th, Hon. Company's Ship Earl 9t. Firecut. Co. a. l. R. S. mpson, from Trincomallee, with a Detactiment of H. M. 19th Regiment.

Dit o. November the 6th, Ginb Moverna, Capt in Win. Spending from Giller Passenger, Mr. Atknoon

Deta. No conh a the 7th, So p Gerruida, Capt. D. Sather-land, from Mad 44.

BOMBAY, NOV. 21, 1810.

On Monday the 12th is flant a special Selfion of Oyer and T rinteer, and Coal delivery, was held before the Honorable the Regorder and his affociates.

In the forenoon the Grand Jury being Sworn in, confissing of the following Gentlemen:

y. TAYLOR MONEY, Esq. Foreman. William Borwell Torlese Crozier, Elq George Corfellis, Etc. Nicholas Hankey Smith, Efg. Charles Shubrick, Eig. John Williams, Efq. George Nondeput Drury, Efq. John Smith, Blq. Henry Robert Whitecombe, Elq. Julian Skrine, Elg. Henry Garden, Efq. John Forbes, Efa. James Gathorne Remington, Bla. John Stewart, Elq. Thomas Turner, Efg. Evan Lloyd, Efg. George Lukin Etq. Chriftopher Robert Wien, Ela. Chules Keves, Elq. John Pavin, E.q. I homas Hugh Davis, Elg. James Calder, Elq. and William Mackintofh, Elg.

The Honorable the Recorder proceeded to deliver his charge to the following effect. He began by faying, that the extraordinary cocumitances which had called for an exercise of his duty at the prefent moment, were fo generally known in this finall ferrlement, that it would be hardly necessary to enter on the immediate grounds which had induced the prefent meeting; that this extraordinary Scilions had been generally anticipated; and indeed the Proclamation issued by Government had afforded fuch thong prefumptions of the importance of the cal show to be brought and r confideration, that in foliable a fociety it was he dly. pollible, that rumours as to the particulars of the cases to be brought before the Court, thould not have reached his ears; they had, in teed in much greater number than he could have withed; but he had fludged to difmits them entirely from his mind, and confidered it his first duty to earnestly exhart the Juries to diffrofs from their minds, all that and they had heard on this subject, so that whatever angry possions might rice around, there might prevail in this place, that perf it tranquillay which was accellary to the discovery of truth, and to the administration of Julia ...

The hershes dates of a combinal Judge, for which he feared there might not be a call, were at all times more than utaally

painful to him; and at present not very so itable to the condition of his health. • If he had been the dispotes of circumsta ces, could have wished, during the remainder of his abstice from his country, to have been four d the pain of ca reiting them.

Me li fata meis pareientur ducere utam Aufpic is, et sponie mea comionere coras; Urbem Trojanam primum dincesque me in a Reliiguas coleren :---

But without further p eliminary remarke, he fhould and avent to fix e the nature of the offences to be trought by in he trend tlemen of the Grand Jury; a d would ft in the Law reading to those offences at greater te 5th than often, b then accorne of the importance of having a just colors tion of its applied tion in their cafes, and because it would prevent onnee that a haffing in any future flage of the proceedings; fifth were, a would be necessary to enter into a fort history of the tradation, appears that when the prefent Sub-Treaturer of Bond.y. Mr. Ofborne was appointed to that important fromiton, he though it expedient tr m information he had collected, to adop a difermined plan, to prevent the native officers of the Treatury from taking out large forms of the public money to apply to the rown purpoles. This, it flould be observed, was not a plan to enforce any tetrerchments of pay or emploment, it was merely to cut off the corrupt and claudeft ne fue rees of illicit gain, it was a plant adopted from a fente of pub ic duty in a responsible officer of he public, to defroy the speculations and corruption which he had realors to believe exilled in the department over which he was placed; the confequences of the plan which was thus molt saudan bly adopted by Mr. Ofburne was, a conspiracy to murder h m : at the last bestions it had been establ thed from decisive evidence and from the trangell and molt and abred of all proofs, if a verdict or a jury, it had been d. cided, that the confident is in this nefarious tranfattion, had in their fitt machina ions reforted to the expedient of conjugation, but the r minds immerted in Guit. ealily were led from one plan of mysterious dustination to another, and when their conjuration tailed, they dec ded to do this deed of darkness by any other practicable means.

Of all crimes, perhaps confpracies to affaffinate are the most dangerous; they are epidemical and confagious, they arise ruddenly, and spread wid to; even among nations, before, of the mildest and most civilized character.—Their approach was not to be furefecu, nor their pregress calculated;—the previous nabits of a people were no certain fecunity against them, no ment were better entitled to lay their heads on their pillows with co. side..ce, that those intortunate genilemen who were butchered in the fort of Vellore; if the contagion of this barbasous crime were tag.

prevail among that class of natives who are almost each start supployed in our public offices, the consequence would be, that every fainful lervant of the public would be prohibited from the discharge of his highest duties under pain of assassing in such cases there appeared to the Recorder to be but one policy, dictated by common sense and approved by the general experience of mankind.—It was to cruth such conspleracies on the first symptom of their appearance, by prompt, severe, and terrible examples of just pun shment; such severity was not only due in justice to those who are likely to be the victims of conspiration, but due also in mercy to those who may be sempted to be actors in them ;—It was real humanity to pleas severe punishment at the entrance of the avenue to atronouncrimes, instead of suffering deluded wretches to be betrayed steps by step, till at length they fall into the blackest abyse of Guilt.

On the last trial of the former fessions, the conspirators convicted, were found to be little more than miscrable inframents of wickedness in the employ of some greater, and more interested principals; their desence was a proof of this, for they exclaimed what interest had we in taking away Mr. Osborne's life, why should we conspire to murder him?" Soonaster key were sound Guilty, some of them consessed, that they were employed by the netive Shroff and clerk of the Treasury; and is at they had been prevented from consession by constant assurances of impunity.

Now with regard to the Law in relat on to accomplice, it had been hid down with so much precision and ability in the case of Colonel Despard before Lord Etlenborough, that he should

read what that Learned Judge had then faid.

as Gentlemen, the subject has been discussed before you, respecting the credit due to the testimony of accomplices, which he certainly a matter of nice and delicate consideration; that an accomplice, is a competent wittels, and that if he is believed, you may upon his evidence, sound the most important conclusions, there can be no doubt, they are, and always have been received; Conspiracies are deeds of darkness (says Lord Holt) as well as of wickedness, the discovery whereof can properly come only from the conspirators themselves, and that the evidence of accomplices, has always been allowed good proof in all ages, and they are the most proper witnesses: for otherwise, at is hardly possible, if not altogether impossible, to have a full proof of such secret contrivances."

The Honorable the Recorder proceeded in a luminou's flatement of the law as it now is received in the cases of conspiracy; and made many quorations both as to the receiving the evidence of accomplices, and their competency, and as to accomplices convicted before judgment in which we felt our inability to follow him; these observations,

souchided however his charge as to the Bill respossing the confinency to take away the life of Mr. Olborne,-He next preceeded to flate that he had the painful talk of infiruding the grand jury as to an offence, of (if possible) fill, greater magnitudes to it combined with the enormity of the former a charge of an equality dangerous and criminal nature. It is aff indiffment against a Clerk employed in the Police office, for the Suppression of evidence respecting the murderous conspiracy, and for conspiracy while other persons to suppress evidence; and this crime of such magnitude, even when ariting from partiality only, will be further charged as having been done corruptly; now even if the perfect charged were not a public officer, and confidering him only in the Character of a priva e individual, his offence is of a very ferious hainre, and would justify a severe punishment; but if we confider him as a public officer, his conduct assumes a complexion company fold built ; and when the increaled crimes of corruption and decep ion tow rds his superiors are considered, the misdemeanor of which he is charged, becomes a more atrocious offence, than many of the capital crimes which are brought before us.

As to the form of corruption, whether the money he actually received for the m identernor or only promifed and expelled, it is of no confequence; all the subteringes which have been resorted to, to disguise corruption in cases of this nature are guarded against by a Geo. II, C. \$4, commonly called the bribery act. which is only an affirmance of the common Law and which therefore, though it particularly relates to elections, is declaratory of the common Law of England, respecting every fort of brie bery,-lo jestous is our Law of the appearance of corruption that even an offer to pay money to influence a Public Officer to obtain a place, is clearly held to be an indictable mildemeaner, as was held in the famous case of Rex V. Vaughan Burr, 294 and in 2. Lord Ray mond 1377 Rex V. Plympton, the bribery is complete if the money be promifed though never paid, and no act done in confequence; it is criminal in a private individual to fupprefe evidence, or to do any act to deceive a magistrate to as to induce him not to bring men legally charged before him, to

Juflice.

It is criminal to agree to do fuch afts from any motives what-

The offence is indictable whether the person be in the attestion of a private individual or in the capacity of a public tervant, and whether he acts from corruption or from any other of these had motives which the Law comprehends under the term malice; and indeed of what service to the public would be the purity of magistrates, if it were not crimmal to take bribes for deceiving them?

It is obvious as a general proposition (so use the words of Hawkins) that all who endeavour to side the truth and to prevent the due execution of justice, are highly punishable, as for example is a who have difficulted or but endeavour, to dissuade a wirness from interpretance whether this office is committed in charges which are felonies or in missioners; or e office is the sime whatever degree of crimi-

ralit, a se nesso the object which cell is forth.

The ison'ble the Recorder proceeded to state, that he had been jed o expect that another Bill would have been ready for the genfiders on of the Gen-lemen of the grand jury, but that he understood is ce his arrival in Court, that the officer of the Crown who co ducted crim hal profecutions had in his discretion resolved to defer the presenting of the Bill for a day or two; he should therefore reserve what he had to say on that subject till the opportunity should arrive, at the same time intimating that its importance was of a still higher nature than those he had already discussed. We have attempted to give this outline of a charge which we will venture to say impressed all its hearers with admiration, and gave them such clear information on the points elucidated, as to form their judgment decisively and to leave no difficulties unexplained. The grand jury then retired, and it about an host and half, remired a true bill agains.

Ragoonath Chima Senoy, D diec Guntutice, Luckmichund Avechuldass,

Bugwan Avechuldals, for a conference to take away the life of George Cumming Officine, Riquire, Sub-Treasurer at Bombay.

The indictmen e nifled of four counts:

iff. For early ring together to take away Mr. Ofborne's Life.

2d. For confuiring to folicit and procure others to confpire.

3d. F a fol citim, and procuring others to confpire.

31. For to icivi g and procuring Mooteyram Nundlal to take

way Mr Ofbor e's Life ; and

4th. For configing to folicit and procure Mooteyram Nundlall

to d-fray Mr. Ofborne.

The prifoners having been arraigned upon this bill, pleaded feverally not guilty, and the following Gentlemen were Iwere in the compole the Petry Jury.

MR. JAMES SRRAPNELL, Fereman,

Lieus. Charles Saunders, Mr. Charles Atkins, Mr. William West, Mr. Duncan Camerán, Mr. John Alphey, Mr. R. P. Hereford, Captain Richard Caury, Mr. Thomas flowe, Mr. James B. Wallace, Lieur. R. G. Goodridge, Mr. Edward West.

Mr. Macklin, Advocate General, then addressed them in the following very impressive speech, which he delivered in the much

forcible and energetic manner.

After the very learned but at the farne time very fimple and in elligible charge which has been just delivered to the Grand Jury, and which no doubt has made a deep impression on the minds of all who I card it, little remains for me but a plain and unor ramented statement of the cucumstances and satts which I am to lay before you in evidence, and on which you are sworn

impartially to decide.

His Lardsh p his demonstrated the law as it is applicable to this real in a manner which cannot be millinderflood, and which of course will have the good effect of precluding all unnecessary discussion on such points as might otherwise have interrupted the chain of evidence, and more or less diffracted your attention from the circumftances to be laid before you. Circumftances & will fay of treat and uncommon importance, growing out of crimen which the ke the very foundations of fociety; circumstances which will convince you, that a conspiracy existed among the fervants of the Treasury and their friends in the Bazar, to cheat the public, by abuling the confidence to long and to thamefully repoted in hole fervants, and that a lystem of peculation of enorge mous extent was to be supported by murder. But before ! proceed, Gen lemen, it may not be improper to direct your atsent on to the minute and extraordinary circumstances which led to the d scovery of the principals in this nelatious confpiracy in the courte of which a ft il more foul and a ftill more alarming confriency was engendered, of which however I shall at prefent refram from fpe. king, as there is a bill at this moment before the grand jury, which I have no doubt will be referred to you in proper time.

The minute and extraordinary circumflances to which I allude first exhibited themselves on the trial of Manteyram, Tricum, and Cubiere, at the last General Sessions. Those wretched hire, lines of tobbery and murder as you all know, Gentlemen, were

convicted on the cleareft evidence.

Ballojee Dad fee, the finative fervant in the Treasury, one of the wirness as that stal of whose connection with the configuracy in all its branches there had been all along but 100 well sounded on suspicion, but who had at once the art and the influence to first all evidence against him, save the evidence of fullry conscience, a downcast look, a faltering tongue, and that

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confused and besitating manner which uniformly leads to prevariocation and consequent discovery.—This wretched man on his examination let fall one single word which completely committed him. He denied that he had any pecuniary transactions with Mosteyram LATELY, thereby of course admitting that there was time when he had had such pecuniary transactions with a man who then declaimed all knowledge of him and of whom he had all along affected an almost total ignorance.

The confequence of this fingle unguarded word, Gentlemen, was the gradual development of the enormous guilt which you are now to try, and in hunting which through all its mazy folds, have mot with little affiltence and with much obstruction.—But I am formewhat incorrect in faying I have met with little affillance.—To the magistrates who have taken the depositions and examinations from which I am about to state the evidence, every acknowledgement is due which a deep fense of the great duty entrusted to them by the laws of our country, can infinire.

It does not become me indeed to thank them for their impartial and conficientious discharge of that duty, but you, my Lord, and you Gentlemen of the Jury, are indebted to them at once for yourselves, for your friends, for your country. I struggle with my subject, it is difficult with such evidence before me to generate myself, but, without the sear of impured exaggeration I will say that on the event of this trial depend the best interests of

India."

Mr. Macklin here cited at confiderable length the cases of the Barl and Countels of Somerles and other conspirators who murde ed Sir Thomas Overbury in the tower of London during the reign of James the first .- He argued that the present conspiracy differed materially from the former in no other circumftance, but that the intended crime did not take effect .- The murder was not perpetrated. The poison was not administered .- But in all the circumflances of long connected malice in the principale originating in powerful and affive caules-Of bale and groveling renality in the wretches hired to murder-Of wicked interpolitie on to thield the principals from detection-and of edious and unfounded calumny against the honest men who in the legal exercife of their duty finally brought fome of them to the ber to answer for their crimes, the two cases ran exactly parallel, and were fill further affindflated by the extraordinary circumflance that a fingle word too much in either conspiracy was the key to deschion.

The learned gentleman then proceeded to flate that amongst the weak defences relorted to on this occasion, less for the lake of the confpirators themselves than of those much more guilty persons who conspired to shelter them from justice, one leading columny demanded immediate contradiction.

It has been afferted in this court, that the priloners at the per have been committed for trial without having been previously confronted with their accusers, that the charge on which they have been committed has never been explained, that they have been regularly examined, and that even now they are not fully acquainted with the nature of the crime on which they are draigned and of course are not prepared for their trial.

As far as this grave and momentous charge of illegal and tyranic eal proceedure on the part of the magistrates of Bombay can affect the gentlemen with whom I have had the honour of any communication, I am prepared to give it most unqualified contradiction .- I was not prefent indeed at the final commitmelle of the prifuners at the bar; but the respectable gengleman with now his on the bench next my Lord, the mayor of Bonibay, with the magificate who committed thele men and he regularly explained to them the Substance of the charge. They were repeatedly confronted with their accuser Monteyram and one; of them Dad. jee Gunput, made to myleif a full and simple confession of white Mooreyram had previously deposed .- This confession indeed his Ance been retrafted. But Gentlomen, it was made without the pollibility of any intercommunication between the parties and whatever be the event of this trial, Juli fles me to my conscience, if nothing else did, for prosecuting these miscreants is conviction, and expoling to public desellation the infamous lyflem under which they have attempted to thefter themselves."

Mr. Macklin then proceeded to examine the Evidence for

Mooteyram Nundiali called. He first points out all the prefoners at the Bar by name: he recolleds on the 14th Assud Sood
(14th of July) Dadjee Gunputjee sid to him that he wanted to
kill Mr. Olborne if he could get some person to understand conjurations. Withes answered "I am a poor man sin it is not inbusiness." Dadjee said, he had employed some conjurer before
and spreed to pay them too Rupees, but the business could not
be done; he also said that his reason was that when Mr. Olborne
became Treasury Master they were ruined, hecause under the sorner
Treasurer they could take out to or 20,000 Rupees when they
pleased, that now they could not and were ruined and had lok
their characters.

Dadjee came next day with Bugwan and took witness to a place called Elahi Bang; they both asked him had he done any thing of what had been mentioned yellerday. Witness said he was a poor man, it is not my butiness, you must find fome other person, or doit yourselvess The told him we are both well known persons and tandot do it. You are a stranger and tando it

baliy.

They promised him at this time 200 Rupees and a Shawl. They, Bugwan and Dadjec, both called again, he fame day ; they defined me again odo the bufinels as foon as possible; he cold him hispremium should be a shouland or twelve hundred Ropers 2 witness repeated " I am a poor man, I will enteavour, but if I fail, I can't help it " I will look for a conjurer, but y am not one g they then faid " " do the businefe any way." De jee at this time promiled witness Ten Rupers per month, whilit he consinued in the Treefiry: at the next meeting, Bugwan and Dadjee fant Jetry, waty kam kure; at the text meeting Luckmichund secompanied Bugwan and Dadice, and they carried wirness to a House belonging to a relation of Dadjee : they all three joired in their folicitation to do the business as toon as possible: this was the suith or salt of July. Witnels received a note for leven Rupeci upon Balla Damother, Dadjec's Relation, which was paid. Witness received the next a Gold-mohor from Dadjee. which was deficient in neight, but Bugwan changed it at the Treasury Office and at that time faid to witness, you must do that bufinels as foon as you can -The Confpirators met at Moni-Badavie Choukey next day, where witness again flated his difinclimation to do the bufiness but was encouraged and again agreed. Witness applied to Cubiere, three days after this (the 36th day of July) whom he told that Bugwan Luckmiching and Dadjee wanted to kill Ofborne Treatury wallal (ubiere took witness to Shamgeer's Houle .- Shamgeer faid that Cubirte had teld him what was wanted. Shamgeer promifed to do the Butiness , witness brought the name upon a piece of paper (this maper was proved at the triel last Session, and being now shewn to witness he identifies it) : a few days after Dadjee complained of the delay and laid that there were many plaints fi ed against. them and they would be ruined. At a lublequent meet ng Bugwan and Dadice promised witness to place the 1200 Rupees in some shop to be given on demand- witness in consequence. went to Shangeer who would not proceed without ready money, then Bugwan gave witness a Joy, it was given to witness to thew to Shamgeer that he might do Mr. Ofborne's business; witness foon after this met Bugwan, who afked him to come intohis Hackery, he took witness by the chin and said my Brother Mooteyram, pay do this bufin is quickly, which was a term of endearment he always used in his intercourse on this bufinels : when wrinels was confined in Mr. Brifcoe's chowkey a Boy come to him and faid, dont be afraid; we shall spend tooo or 500 Rupees to get your releafe, this Boy witness knew to be Dadice's Servant:-The Boy mentioned no names.-Wirnels has known the prisoners for eight years, he was first acquained when he was in the service of Khan Boolacki : when witness was in Goal he received a letter enclosed in a rice cake; which told him, fo . speak what he had said before, but he was detected by the fen-

try in the act of reading it, and does not know the whole of it a there were ten gold rupees in this cake, wropped up in the note : five or fix days ago a person came to witness in the Goal and defire t him not to adhere to the declaration he had made fince. but to fay that it was fatfe and had been extorted from hims if winef, did to he might deliver himfelf and them. This perton appeared to withefalike a balket cooley, withefa alked him for a writing of his own name and of the perfors who employed him -this Bafket cooley promiled to return but did not : witnefe communicated this c r umilance as foon as he had an opportunity to a Sepoy named Multo. Dudjee after he was apprehended was called in winefs 'i refence before Mr. Macklin, Mr. Offorne and the Cazec of the Court, and he then acknowledged that he had given wirnels a Gold mohur, five Rupees and feven Refect on account of the conjuration to kill Mr. Ofborne , Dadjes a'fo at Knowledged that 1200 Rupers were to be paid on the completion of the bufine's.

Cross Examined by Mr. Woodhouse.

Witnels.—Before this bufinels he was in no body's fervice for ave years.—Khan Bolacky was the last master.

Witness.—Used to go to Antony Franch's house, he was a partner with Antony, he never received any wages or any money from An ony, he was in debt to Antony 500 or 700 Rupers.

Weinels .- Uled to get his living by felling China Wares

, and pirce goods.

. He never used to go to the Treasury since he was in the service of Khan Bolacky and only once or twice since on Mr. Osporne's business.

Witnels.—Was acquainted when in the fervice of Khan Bolacky with Bugwan and Luckim chund; previous to July was not in the habit of vifiting Bugwan— he known nothing of his being ill with a worm in his leg.—Witnels fays the note was written by his Brother.—Wirnels faw Pillajee as Shamgur's House, he quartelled with Pillajee respecting his not having any ready cash to pay—he was to pay him 15s Rupees—Pillajee demanded the amount of the note, but never mentioned aught about 1000 Rupees—Shamgur carried winels to Pillajee for the purpose of conjuring—When the five Rupees were given him two persons were present, but they heard nothing of the renjuration. Dadges gave them, it was in Dadjee's House.—The relation knew nothing about the note or the loss, the relation never asked him what the note was for.

The first interview with Bagwan on the 14th Assid-Stood (15th of July)—witness was in the liabit of feeing Bagwan before that on the road—he never received any advice or instruction from Antony Francis in Gaol, the witness confused the day after his

triel and never before—witness says, he has been promited an mouey, and expects non-mainers never told any one so-witness knows a man in pr son named Kutcheram, he never saw Kutcheram after he was carried from Mr. Briscoe's Office.

Examined by the Court.

Witness fays, he is a poor man, and on condition of speaking truth he hopes for the favor of the Court.—In respect to the wor's ferty-Watty.—Dr. Tavlor the interpreter to the Court conte ves them to mean, speedily, but when connected with the other worts, hom kuro, the translation would be, do the bufiness, by any means.

William Kennedy Esq. Prothonotary of the Court, attended with the different Plaints filed. By which it appeared that there we elightims filed for by different Shrofs in the Bazir again! Luckinchund and Bugwan and that Ragona hand Didjee hall it some cales cited the parts of Securities to the other two Defendants; the time of the filing these plaints was generally speaking, in October, November and December, 1807.

Next Evidence called is

Mi lon Sheriffe .- Being Sworn fays, that he recollects a person

coming to Miniteyram.

Laron or Govabhoy being field duly I worn fays that after her fon M ig even wis tik in tip, the went by his direction to Ballajee and Rigno ath shoule, and that Ragoonau h and Bail jee tood her, her fon would be released.—Ragoonau h and Bail jee tood her, her fon would be released.—Ragoonau h guarrelled with her and pushed her out, and this was the last of five or fix applications.—She applied to Ragoonath for a writing and he sa d he would kick her out—he sad thice or four times yout son wil be released.—D diee sad also, your son will be released in finein or twenty days, he gave her affurances.

Says—that the ap stied to Ragoonath fifteen days after her for was ludged in Mr. Brifcoe's Office.—She went to Dadjee's laufe every day and after that to Ragoonath.—She never received any money for that —She went on her fon's bufiness to or 15 times to Ragoonath's house, the never knew Ragoonath before, but points him out now.—She was told by Mooteyram to go to him —There were ten persons or fent when the was turned out by Ragoonath, when Dadjee paid the fifty rupees, in his own house, witness does not recollect who was there expect a Parsee Boy to Nobody has ever had any conversation with me about the

Cross Enamined by Mr. Woodhouse.

evidence."

Examined by the Court.

48 My refusal to answer in this Cours at a former trial was

produced by the affirences and mency of the pulmers.

Fillajee Gowarree, muccantim, examiness. He kno a Ragion is Chima Senoy, in the month of June, a Thaco i took me to the Mode of Ragionath Chima Senoy, Ragiona h took with the Matter with two Bramins and isld him, that the Thacoor we must able to do his business, and he wished to kill his enemy a Jane's. Witness faid the business could not be done in that piace, bus find come to my house and I will do it."—Wirness me in the carch him at his house and corry him to a Justice, Ragionath fit is made do it there, witness auswered, suppose this matter thouse go before a Justice what will happen. Ragionath faid, if you speak in, I will send you out of the way. One Annuajeen Cuddum and a relation of Ragionath's were fent to see the house of the Jang's to be killed.

Crofs Examined by Mr. Woodhoufe.

Remembers being sworn to speak the whole truth at the last selsion: wirness says, he was can ious then, but when I saw Ragoonath at Mr. Osborne's house, I found him our: witness knew of the application of Ragoonath when Moorevram's trial came on.

Anundice Cuddeni examined: he remembers going with Ragoonath's relation to look as a House which he clearly existanted to be Mr. Ofborne's. When he was sent, Pil as a last winness and look at the House of he gentleman's they wanted to kill.
This was in the presence of Ragoonath, a Thacous and two or three others.

Cross Examined by Mr. Woodhouse.

Witness went from Ragoonath's House in the country at Ghirghong, Pillajee was in Ragoonath's Girden; witness points out Ragoonath at the bar.

Cazee Shaboodeen Examined.

Dadjee Gunputjee made in witnest's presence a confession to Mr. Mackling by the desire of Mr. Mackling, witness made menturands; no menace or offer of savor was ever made to Dadjee; Cazee reads from his memoranda that next day after Dadjee; cazee reads from his memoranda that next day after Dadjee; as apprehended, he declared, hat he was in this business but not alone; that all the people, in the Tressury were concerned, he said (and all this was taken in the presence of Mr. Macklin and Mr. Osborne,) that Regionath had proceeded through Hirjewan to Pillajee; and when this satted he desired Dadjee to do it:

Crofs Examined by Mr. Woodhoufe.

Hirjewan has derred this, and Pillajee fays he never (aw that man;

George Cumming Ofborne Efq. Examined.

Witness says, he is Sub-Treasurer, that he took charge on the shird of July 1809; after he had been in charge for some times he heard of the native officers now at the Bar having Equipages and handsome Houses, and that they lived in a sumptuous manner; witness knew that they had very scanty pay, viz.

Ragoonath 30 Rupees per Mensem, Bugwan and Luckmichund, 15 Rupees,

Dadjee Gunputice 12 Rupees, they were, also in daily attendance when witness took charge, it wit the custom of the office for the native clerks to go in the morning to the Treasurer for the keys, which were returned in the evening there were about ten Lacs at the time I took charge: I learnt that the two head shroffs had emerged from obscurity to elegant Houses &c. These were the shroffs at the time of the large remittance in the time of Dr. Scott. Witness on thefe circumstances consulted, Mr. Travers, a particular friend, and asked him how he had acted; with his advice it was resolved to introduce a reform; witness gave out that as he was answerable for so large a sum as ten Lacs, he wished to ascertain if it was correct: on a particular day therefore he would go over it. Witness betrayed no suspicions & and the native clerks had the keys as ufuel: on the time fixed, witnels went over the fums in the Treasury and did not find a rupes milling. About September 1809, witness was much complimented by several natives for his management, and ever after the time he had looked over the money, kept the key's himself, witness heard of the explosion in the Bazar some little time afterwards.

Cross Examined by Mr. Woodbouse.

Rogonath was the second Purvee, cannot positively swear that Rogonath ever brought the keys, but all at times used to do so.

Hujrevan Vundera Examined.

He is head Gomastah to Dyal Boolacki, Luckmichund in October 1809 was indebted to the sum of 34,000 Rupees, witness received 2000 of this on account. This debt originated in an account 20 pends by the officers of Treasury selling paper to their House.

Cross Examined by Mr. Woodkouse.

Witness is not in debt to Luckmichund or Bugwan, they took a falle receipt from him for 54,000 Rupees, that they might flew that receipt to some body, witness does not know who. Witness gave another falle receipt also for 30,000 Rupees in August 1800, to these Shrofts for the same purpose.

Cale closed on the part of the profecution.

Mr. Woodhouse now role to offer a few remarks in defence of the prisoners at the Bar. He faid he foould apologize for the brief and imper; it manner in which he was necessitated to address . the Jury; he had come into Court in the morning to ally unate. quainted with the nature of the deterce and had only received a curfory elucidations from the prifuters at the Bar and their Attorney during the course of the Trial; he faid he could not c'eny that a vile conspiracy had been proved to have existed some where in respect to the depredations on the Treasury, but he was not fo ready to allow that the guilt of it attached to the prifuners at the Bar. The most material witness on the part of the profecutton is himself a guilty man, connected closely with the con-Initiate, Pillajee allo, another wirrels, is a party concerned; thefe witnefes thou d be believed with hefution and caution. Monteyram also he thought might be more respected, as his evidence was to fave himfelf from a punishment hanging over his head, and was therefore evidently not voluntary, he was informed that fome plaints had been filed previous to the alterations in the Treafury-but he would not prefe this point : he was influcted that Bugwan could prove by witnesses whom he should call that he was confined to the House in July and August by il'ness, the period which Mooreyram had declared to be the most active time of the conspiracy: It was remarkable also that Regonath in never mentioned in Mooteyram's contession, and certainly is implicated only materially by Pillajee, a witt els as he conceives, of fuspicious character, who forgot this whole bulinels at a former Trial. Coperbhoy's evidence was very firange, for how could Ragonalla run the rifque of provoking her if he found himfelf at all concerned in the confpiracy. The Gold-mobile he gave her might have been for charitable motives, for it was but a small fiperd to flield guilt, but was it a liberal and proper act. if given by a native of his rank at the fight of diffres and mifery. The Cazee Shaboodens is most cervainly very inferior evidence, and no part of it flould be received turther than to implicate Dadjee h mielf. The Learned Gentleman concluded a forcible and impreffive speech, which we regiet we are not able to nouce more minutely.

Mr. Woodhouse calls Mr. Ofborne, who says that Bugwan was confined to the house by a worm in his leg a few days before his argest; he had been absent from the Treasury a considerable time several days together. Bugwan had a worm first in one leg and afterwards in the other, he called on him when on this sate, and to tell him how he might cure himself.

Two or three witnesses were called, who faid, that they behieved Bugwan to have been confined for two or three months, but their evidence was very imperfect. Ramchunder Senoy was called on the part of Ragonath; he was preferr at Ragonath's when a woman came there to speak about Mootes ram, the enquired for Ragonath. It appeared to this witness the did not know Ragonath, Ragonaththreatened to carry her to the Judices; two or three relations of Ragonath's we e called as to the swoman's applications to him, but their testimancy wided but it the to Ramchunder's.

Balajce Damother Examined. Remembers, receiving a note for feen Rupees from Monteyram, and afted him where he got the more but he faid it was from Dadjee to pay a d bt. It was proposed by the council for the prisoners to call several winesses, as to character, but as their character previous to the discovery of

thele transactions was admitted in general to be good.

Mr. Woodhouse called 10 more witnesses.

Mr. Woodhoule having now closed the case in behalf of the

priloners,

The Honourable the Recorder produceded to fum up the evidence; he faid, that though the lateness of the hour (half past nine o'clock) and the great fatigue of 60 long a trial, were circumstances which in ordinary cases would have led him to compass is as short a compass: s possible the observations he had to make, yet the importance of the case they had then investigated called for a most minute and careful explanation of the evidence which had been produced before them; and the enormity of the crimes which had been exhibited in the course of this trial, when connected with the persons who were the authors of them, justified him in saying he considered this as the most assectious case which had ever come before him in that court.

He prefaced his recapitulation of the evidence by observing, that in respect to two of the prisoners, Luckmichand and Dohajee, all don't freme to be absord; little or no defence having been attempted for them, doubt'es the cause their case was obviously desperate. The attention of the forw would therefore be directed to the case of Ragoonath and Bhugwan, for whom some defence had been attenuated.

With respect to the tellimony of Muoteyram there was one general observation which appeared conclusive— He was scarce— by in the common situation of an accomplice who might swear, to transfer the guilt from himself to another.—It was perfectly evident, that as Mooteyram had no motive to destroy Mr. Observe, he could only be the wretched instrument of others.—And as he must have had some employers he seemed to have had no inducement to name one set of employers rather than another, except truth. Supposing him to have no veracity, fill the arms story was the said flory for him to tell, and he may be believed where he has no inducement to lie.

The Recorder then read over the evidence, on which he made many observations, which it is impossible for us to strempt to

He observed that Mooteyram seemed disposed to limit the sense of the words " jetty watty cameurro" more than Pica jee had done on the former trial—"Inc literal tria flation was " so the business by any means." By " be sincely" Pillajee fairly contested was mean to e morger of Mr. Osborne,—but Moo.eyram seemed to limit it to incantation of any lost.

This variance was totally immaterial to the moral guilt of the parties, for esthey believed in the effic ev of meaniations it was clear that if they conflict themselves to mentations is much be because they thought in the kind of marder least liable to detection -- for the fame reason the v reace was totally imma eval in point of law. - But in truth he believed that Mooterram had limited the matter to incamation, in order as he thought to mine ate the at ocity of the defign in which he was himfelf to deer by in oived, -All the European Gentleman molt intimately convertant with he manners of the natives agreed, the configuration was little mole than a cant word for mittrier. ... "It was pre ty changes that confiing ors who share or love times a dev belieged the boule of Montevent with their musderous importantia could care cothing by what means Mr. Ofhorne was murdered, to that by his morder they might again recover the keys of the I resfory, and by means of them return to their fo ner wealth from the brink of beggary, detection, and different, it would be a ildifficto fup; of the murderer had any choice in means, or that their ages is won'd be nice in co fleuing their commands -I he failure of the spell must drive both or either to the dagger or the bowl.

he there's in the Treasury were no part of the present charge.

But they were a most important part of the evidence, because they showed the most two of the conspiracy, a metive which must have operated on the presence and which could have operated only on them or on their accomplices in the Treasury; Mr. Of butter had stopped their clindestine into of the public money with this turnished a motive for the conspiracy.—I gave in the utimost seriousness, and importance and fully accounted for that deadly malice which prompted them day and hight to seek his destruction. Incredible as it might appear, the keys of a Treasury which then contained a hundred and twenty thousand pounds in specie, and which may in a sew days contain more thanhalf a million, were better Mr. Ofborne's reform indiscriminately entrusted (if that word may be used) to any one of eight or sent patives who might chance to be easest.

The confequences were what might be expedied.

Two of the priloners (the Shroffs) on falazies of not half a guines a week each, and with no other avowable fource of income had belide, their expensive mode of life, become in a swy few years persons of such credit, as to have two suits brought against them in one day for about fix thousand pounds, other suits had been brought against them and the other native officers for considerable sums, besides the true or take receipts, (it mattered not which) produced this evening of a balance in their favour in account with one house of more than ten thousand pounds.

The Recorder faid, that he could not help reflecting with indignation that at a moment when the public necessities had shridged the most first emuluments of long and honourable fervice, fuch men as the Profesers, should be wallowing in wealth, procured by means which exposed the public treasure to con-#2nt hazard and which had thrown a momentary cloud over the conduct, of one of the most upright of men. But his immediate bufiness with this part of the subject was only to shew that it was an adequate motive for a murderous confpiracy and that it would be atterly ridiculous to lops ofe that the fe robbers thus arrefled on their career of fraud and about to be plunged into infamous poverty would befit a about the means of deflioring the tait bul public fervant who had pur a flop to their crimes .- In this point of view these circumstances so stron by corroborated the dimed teffimony as to leave no doubt in his mind. In September the reform or rather the bare performance of duty was introduced. In October the plaints pour into this court. The fucceeding months are fpent in negociations, compronules, attempts at ar-Direction .- In June when all thele expedients are exhaulted nothing remains but the murder of Mr. Ofborne. His blood only will re-open the Treasury Chest. Accordingly they first repair to one Agent and then to another, and they are finally brought to this bar to answer for their crimes.

The Recorder shewed that the witnesses produced by Rogonath, so contradict Mootyram's mother contradicted her in too far flight circumstances to be of any moment, and he considered the general illusts of Bhugwan with a worm in his leg in June and July as perfectly compatible to his going out probably in his backery on a business of such a nature as this. He then left the matter to the Jury declaring his own thorough conviction of the guilt of all the presoners.

The Jury retired for a few minutes and returned with a verdich of Guitty.

The Recorder then directed the three persons convicted of this conspiracy at last sessions, Mooteyram, Cubiere, and Tricumdate to be put to bar with the four prisoners.

Mr. Advocate General addressed the court in behalf of Mooteyram who he said was prevented from confessing originally by the pr foners, who had made a tell, honest disclosing with who had resided all the Landalous aris used to induce him to depart from it.

The Recorder then directed that Mooteyram having been believed by the court and Jury to have made upon the whole a fair discovery of important right, should be immediately discharged on his own recognizance. On Triumdass and Cubiere, whom he regarded only as wretched tools, he pronounced sentence of two years imprisantient. He deferred judgement on Dudjee Gunpuijee as he appeared from the cepositions to be a witness for the crown on another bill about to be presented.

He then about twelve o'clockat night prendunced fentence searly as follows on the three remaining criminals.

You have been convicted upon the clearest er dence after a patient and fuil hearing by a respectable Jury, of the most atrecions crime, which has fallen under my cognizar ce fince I have been a criminal Judge. You conspired to muider a faithful fervant of the public in order to procure indemnity for your past plunder and secure v for the future Your crime infinitely furpalles in arroriy the far greater part of thole crimes for which death is inflicted. You are morally that not legally, robberg and murderers, sobberein fact, and murderers in intention. The moral character and political confequences of your offence, mail land every one to expect that we should subject you to the very highest punishment which the humanity of the Law of Bugland (inadequate to such gu le) will allow. Your former condition of life his no weight or at leaft none in your favour you are now tried by a law liich is no respecter of persons and which confiders higher rank not as a claim on len ty but as an aggravation of Guilt.

The Court do order and adjudge that you be impriloned for five years in the prison of Berman, that you be placed once a year in the Pillory with labels descriptive of your offence, that during your impresonment you be twice publicly who ped through the Bazar, that you be fined ten thousard Rupres each, and that you be further imprisoned till you pay the taid fice.

And in order to extinguifa at once those linpes of impunity which appear to have been in audactoully spread on this occasion, the court direct the Sheriff that the first P. Hory and whipping be inflicted to-morrow muraing.

The Punishment was accordingly inflicted on Tuesday morning in the presence of swenty or thirty thousand Spectators.

PENANG, NOV. 10, 1810.

Translation of a Letter from Commodore Letaille to the Agent of the King of Achoen, at Prince of Wales Island, dated Tullosomye, 24th OA. 1810

His Mijelly the King of Acheen defires me to make known to vou, that he has decreed; that no Foreigner, or any of his Subjects, thall be permitted to carry OPIUM to any of the Ports of his Kingdom, except the Port of TULLOSOMYE, where alone the privilege of this trade thail exit, and in the management of a performuly appointed; and hat all OPIUM, which thail be found after the 13 h day of the month of Dual Hajee, in any other port of his kingdom, than that mentioned, unless fanctioned by the Manager, above fixed, thall be conflicted; as also all FIRE-ARMS and IMPLEMEN IS or WAR, which are equally prohibited. His Migely r icrying to himself the right of trading in these acrosses. You will be pleased to publish the same for meneral information.



Monday, December 24, 1810.

Calcutta General Intelligence.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief, will hold a Levee at his Houte at Chowringhee, on Monday next the a4th initials, at ten o'Clock in the ferendon.

HEAD QUARTERS, CHOWRINGHEE
Dec. 20, 1810.

P. C. GILMAN,

Aid-de Comp.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, DECEMBER 8, 1210.

Ordered, that the following paragraphs of General Letters, from the Honorable the Court of Direktors, dated the 30th of M v and 6th of June 1810, be published in General Orders:

GENERAL LETTER, MAT 10.

2. We have permitted the following military officers, to rejturn to their duty on your elablishment;

Lieurenant Colonel J. C. Mitchell,

David Robertson, Cornet Charles Scott Waring,

3. We have permuted the following military officers, to remain in England, till next season, viz.

Lieuteuant Colonel James McLean,
Brevet Major Arnold King,
Captain William Thomas,
———— Matthew Macnamara,
Lieutenant J. Hunter,

Enfiga Lyuleton Lyfler.

4. Lieut. Colonel Henry Lennon, and Major Harry Cheapes of your effablishment, retired from the Company's service, the former on the 18th, and the latter on the 18th ultime.

5. We have appointed the follwing persons, Affiltant Sur-

geons for your prefider cy, viz.

Chrichton Ramfay,
John Lowther Irving,
John Morifon,
Scafon 1808.

6. We have permitted Mr. John Magrah, to proceed to Bengal by the Bail Spencer, with a view to his being appointed a Cadit for the infantry on your effablishment, upon his completing his factorith year. His order of rank will be transmitted to you as a future opportunity.

7. Lieutenant James Weigl t, of your establishment, refigned

the Company's fervice the 23d March, 18.0.

GENERAL LETTER, ; UNE 6.

\$. The friends of Mr. John Will ams, who is one of the number of persons, we have been under the necessity of dism sling from our Service, in contequence of his friends having obtained the appointment of a Cadetship by improper means, having aftered us that their conduct in this respect was on trely unknown to Mr. Williams himself; we have been induced to mit give our fentence respecting his secall to Europ-, it being our intention to give him a fresh appointment; we therefore permit him to remain at your prefidency until his re-appointment shall have been received by your Government, as we are fatisfied that he is within the age preferibed by set of parliament to entitle him to be again admitted into our military service; but it muft be clearly underflood, that he is not to do duty in any regiment in which he may be now ferving, nor be allowed to draw his pay or allowances as an officer upon your eftabl.fhment; but that he muft be confidered as having entered the fervice de novo, and must take his rank among the Cadets of the leafon (1809,) which will be transmitted to you at an early opportunity.

9. We have appointed the Reverend Joseph Rawlins Hender-

fon, a Chaplain on your establishment.

To. Mr. Andrew Baird, whom we appointed an Affifiant Surgeon for your prelidency in the feafon (1805), but who was at that time detained a prifoner of war in France, having effected his escape from confinements we have permitted him to preced to his duty this feafon

Copy of a paragraph that will be inserted in the next General Letter to Bengal.

* Having been informed by the friends of Lieutenant Wm. Sheppard, of the agth regiment of native infantry on your effe-

blishment, that he has had an offer of a Cornetcy in His Mej effy's ayth regimest of light diegoous, provided he can obtain permission to resign the Company's service, we hereby signify our permission of the resignation of Lieutenant Sheppard for the purpose abovemen tround."

Major J. Delamain, of the 18th, 2nd Castain Orrock, of the 17th regiment native infantry, having produced the preferrled certificates from the pay department, the conditional permillion granted to them in General Orders of the 6-b of September 18th, to proceed to Europe, on furlough, on account of their private affairs, is confirmed.

Captain H. Hopper, of artillery, having produced the prefcribed certificates from the pay and medical dispartments, he is permitted to proceed to Europe, on furlough, on account of his

heal b.

Captain Lieuterant A. Armifrorg, of the 18th regiment native infantry, is permitted to proceed to Europe, on furtou, h, macacount of his heal h, on turnifling the preferibed certificate from the pay department.

Major R. Armstrong, of the Sch regimers native cavalry, is permutted to proceed to the Cape of Canad Hope, for the recovery of his health, and to be ablent on that account for 10 months.

from the tit inflant.

Captain F. Andree, of the 4th regiment nat ve in antry, is permitted at his own requell, to willidian his application to proceed to Europe, on his long h.

Lieurenant James Blott, of the 18 h regiment native infantry, has been permitted to return to his duty on this effablishment,

without prejunce to his rank.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the fol-

lowing promotions to the Medical Department;

Centor Affiffant Surgeon Joliah Ridges, to be Surgeon, in fuccessive to Mr. Edward Cooke, decested, with rank from the a5th September 1810, vice lingles, deceased.

The dates of rank which have been alligned to the heafermentioned Surgeons, are cancelled, and they are ordered to take rank as follows, viz.

Mr. Surgeon John Ovinton, to rank from 16th April, 1810,

vice Couke. deceafed.

Mr. Surgeon Robert Leny, to rank from ad July, 1810, vice Phillips, appointed Superintending Surgeon.

Ordered, that the following lifts of rank of Cadets and Affiftant Surgeons be published in General Orders:

Rank of the third class of Cadets for the Bengal Infantry and Cavalry, appointed in the Section 1809:

GALCUTTA MONTHLY JOURNAL,

FOR THE INFANTRY.

Prancis Fothergil,
George Chidley Coote,
James Thomas Kennedy;
Thos. Grenville.

FOR THE CAVALRY.

folin Chalmers,
Rank of 4th of class of Cadets for the Bengal Infantry and
Cavairy, appointed in the feafoh 1809:

FOR THE INFANTRY.

Peter McAlpin Grant,
John Porter McMillan,
James Croudace,
Claude Martin Wade,
William Rd. Lee Faithful,
Phillip Cortlandt Anderson,
Ditto.

FOR THE CAVALRY.

William Scott Kennedy, Lord Keith, Bitto, Rank of the 3d Clafs of Affiliant Surgeous appointed for Bengal in the Scalon 1809:

James Thomson, Midas, Ditto, Crichton Ramfay, Ditto,

John Morifon, Lord Keith, Jehn Lowther Irving, Ditto. J. ADAM, Sec. 10 Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Henorable the Covernor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, DEC. 5, 1810.

The Governor General is pleased to appoint Captain J. M. Johnson, of the 21st regiment native infantry, to be Superanterary Aide-de Camp to His Leadship, in consequence of the absence of Lieutenants Aylmer and Webber, on foreign service, and Major Henessy, on account of indisposition.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Goot. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, DEC. 13, 1810.
The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council, is pleased to iclolve, that the Clothing for 1809, of men who have

proceeded as Voluntéers on foreign fervice, shall be appropriated to the me of the recours entertained to supply their places sing the B trainers of native interest, to whigh they belonged, and may the Voluncers the B receive compensation in lieu of their C othing to the year 1809.

It appearing from the reports submitted to Government, by order of the Commander in thef, that although recruits have been entertained to complete the vacancies occasioned by the draft of Volumeers from certain battal ons, ver that their recently, from the diffance of he provinces in which they have been en med, cannot reach the Head Quarters of their corps in time, to appear on the multer totls of companies, as the enluing muffer of the 1st langary, and as the c'o hing indents of corps are ordered to he prepared according to the numbers borne on the returns of that date; His I ording in Council refolves, with the view to guard against the deficiency of clo hing which would o herwife arife in the battalions, from which the volunteers were furn thed, that, as a special case, clothing to: the full establishment, inclusive of what may be in flore, shall be indented for by each of the 7 corps named in the margin, " without reference to their effestive firength on the tit January, 1811.

J. A D A M. Sec. to Goot. Mil Dept-

. Viz. ift of the 8th-ad of the 8th-ad of the rath-ift of the 15th-ad of the 19th-all of the 25th-ad of the 25th.

>-n-----

By letters from the army in Bundelcund dated the 6th current, we learn, that the detachment under the command of Colonel Brown has entered the Berar country, and is marching with extraordinary rapidity in pursuit of Gonzul Sing. Colonel Brown had expected to come up with Gopaul at Sissorah; and, with that view, set out from Bamowree, at 2 o'clock on the afternoon of the 1st of De-The detachment continued to advance for 25 successive hours, with the intermission only of a single halt cember. about 40 minutes at Malary, and, during that time, passed over a space of 62 milesc-a march hardly ever before equalled by Infantry, in this, or indeed in any country of the world. On their arrival at Sissorah however, the party found, to their mortification, that Gopani had obtained previous notice of their approach, and had already taken wing. They remained at Sissorah on the 6th current. A 10

The force was composed of 1 squadron of the 1st Native Capatry, 8 Companies of the 22d Native Infantry, and a Companies of the 17th. The country, which they had entered, is more harbarous than most parts of Hindoostan, and has never before been visited by European troops. A correspondent tells us; that, 'a among other artifices towhich Gopaul has had recourse, in order to render us obnoxious to the subjects of the Berar Rajah, he has contrived to persuade them, that we are in the habit of eating our enemies."

It appears from the ukbb us, that the army of Runject Sing has been engaged, during the months of October and November, in the siege of a strong fortress, named Duckah, about 40 60% distant from Umcutsir, and belonging to a chieftain named Bodhan Sing. Runject was with the army in person; and, the defence of the place seemed to be conducted, with great determination. Budhan Sing however had latterly become alarmed, on a breach being effected, and had begun to negociate.

Ameer Khan, with his own aimy and that of Holkar, is

occupied in besieging a fort called Dagoulah.

By advices received yesterday from Ceylon, we have the satisfaction to learn, that the II. C. Ship Batavia, which saited from England with the June fleet, arrived off that island on the 21st ultimo, and came to anchor on the following day.

Brigadier-General Wilson landed from the Bolqvia, on the evening of the 21st. General Wilson, as our readers already know, is appointed to the stall of the army at Ceylon, and will succeed to the temporary government of the saland, on the departure of Lieutenaut-General Maitland, who is compelled by the state of his health to quit the country, and will embark for England on the Thomas Grenville in Fabruary next.

We are concerned to learn, by these accounts from Ceylon, that a duel had been fought at Point de Galle, between Captains Brown and Parker of H. Mejesty's 2d Ceylon.

for Begiment, and that the former had fallen at the second fire. Captain Parker, and both the seconds, were in ensitedy.

The Bombay Courier of the 1st current contains some extracts from the Bourbon Gazettes, which we have not before chanced to meet with. And, among others, we find the following public orders, which serve to shew, that the Verus transport was taken by the enemy, on her voyage from Bourbon to Rodrigues, (not, as has been stated, and her voyage from Rodrigues to Bourbon,) and which, we fear, but too fully confirm the truth of the story, that was in circulation here some weeks ago, stating, that a detachment of Native troops had been taken on board the Venus, and carried into the Mauritius.

" DETACHMENT ORDERS.

" Head-quarters : Saint Paul, " August 7, 1810.

46 The Detachment of the 2d Battalion, 2d Regiment of Bombay Native Infantry, under the command of a Captain Imlack, will embark tomorrow morning at nine o'clock, on board the Venus transport, for Road drigues.

6. The Commandant of the Forces cannot permit this 66 detachment to embark, without expressing to Cap-66 tain. Imlack, the officers and men, his highest approba-66 tion of their soldier-like conduct on all occasions whilst

ander his command, as well in quarters as in the fiel!;

. " and which the Commandant of the Forces, will not if fail to represent to the Commander in Chief in India,

44 and to the Honorable the Governor and Commander

et if Chief of the Presidency, to which they belong.

By order of the Officer Commanding the Forces, "W. CARROL.

" D. A. G."

The following Bourbon appointments, we believe, have ten hitherto been notified in any of the Calcutta prints; vis.

Captain Barry, to ba Sub-Treasurer.

Lightenant Evans, of the 11th Madras N. I. Assistant Treasurer.

Captain Syms, of H. M. 69th Foot, Paymaster of the

civil list and extraordinaries.

Leutenant Mitchell, of H. M. 69th Foot, Deputy Paymaster of the civil list, at St. Paul.

Lieutenant Erskine, of the 4th Madras N. I. Assistant in the office of the Chief Secretary to Government.

Mr. Briton, Deputy Master Attendant at Saint Denuis, and acting Master Attendant, until the arrival of Captain Latour from Bengal.

Since our last, His Majesty's Frigate Fox has arrived from Manilla and Penang. She brings treasure from the former settlement, to the amount of about 3 lacs of dollars.

The reports of the Manilla market, received by this opportunity, are more favourable than they have been, at any period, since the trade with the Spanish colonies was opened. The Bengal piece-goods, which were sent on the ships of last season, had been sold at very advantages a prices, for re-exportation to South America.

Two or three Spanish merchantmen, we understand, were under equipment at Manilla, when the Fox sailed, for a voyage to Bengal, and may now be daily looked for.

We have received by the For, a Penang Gazette of the 1st of December; but it contains little or nothing, beyond what has already appeared in the other Calcutta prints.

We have been favoured with the following authentic particulars of the loss of the Marka, taken from the marrative of one of the sufferers in that ship.

" MANILLA; 1st November, 1810.

"As the Fox Frigate is now about to sail for Calcutta, I embrace the opportunity to inform you, of
my having been cast away in the Martha, on my
tetura from China, which place we left on the
22d of June. The ship was wrecked, in the Pacific
Ocean, on the night of the 27th of July last, by
striking on a coral reef of great extent, situated in
Lat. 30 N. and Long. 1319 45 E. This reef was
not delineated in any of the charts, which we had a

es en board. It is so steep and abrupt, that, at half the clength of the ship from the spot on which we strack, we could find no ground with a line of 90 fathoms. The ship and all the property on board were totally lest, excepting only a small box of trea-ure, which we brought away, and which is now deposited in the hands of the Governor of Samboangang. The whole of the crew are saved.

We were in the hoats, for 26 days together; and, ff during the last few days, were on an allowance of 66 half a biscuit and a little water per day, for each man, " Our jolly boat and long boat parted company from us, 46 off Cape St. Augustine, on the 16th of August. "We proceeded on in the cutter, our party consisting 46 of Mr. Bacon (the owner,) the Captain, 3 Officers, 44 the Gunner, and a Coffree boy; and, after under-66 going incredible fatigues, we at length landed at Sa-" mboangang on the 22d of August. We remained there " for one month; at the end of which period, the Go. to vernor of the place gave us a galley, to convey us to " Manilla, where we arrived on the 10th ultimo, after 46 a passage of 19 days. The Captain and Chief Offic. " cer, however, were compelled by bad health to remain 44 at Samboangang, until another opportunity should " offer, for coming on to this place.

66 What with hunger and what with fatigue, I can
66 assure you, this accident has very nearly cost us our
66 lives. And, had we remained for three days longer on
66 board the boats, there can be no doubt, but we should
66 all have perished. As it was, I was so weak when
66 I landed at Samboangang, that I could scarcely stand,
66 and was quite unable to walk to the Governor's house
66 without support.

The produce of the Company's Opium sale which took place on Saturday, exceeded all expectation. The quantity of Opium put up was unusually large, and the rapidity of the sale almost unexampled. The average price of the Patna Opium amounted to Rs. 1826 per chest, and that of the Benares Opium to about Rs. 1462.

On Saturday se'ennight, Joseph Barretto and Thomas Dupré Porcher, Eqrs. were elected Directors of the Bank of Bengal, for the ensuing year.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Yesterday se'ennight, arrived in the river, His Majesty's Ship Fex, Captain Wells, from Manilla the 4th ultimon and Penang the 2d current.

On the same day, came in the Country Ship Thainstone, Captain Tait, from Penang the 27th of December; and the American Ship Catherine, Captain Beckford, from Boston the 22d of July.

The Country Ship Ann, Captain Doulds, last from Padang the 17th ultimo, and the Brig Hebe, Captain Becher, from

Chittagong the soil current, arrived on Thursday.

On Friday last, the following vessels passed Kedgeree outwards; vis. the Country Ship Euphrates, Captain Mearing, bound to Bussels, the Brig Alexander, Captain Forhes, to Amboyna, and the Ketch Supply, Captain Drake, to Rangoon.

On the fame day, anchored at that station, the Arab Ships Fathul Kurreen and Fathul Barree, proceeding to Judda, the Futta Meharnek, proceeding to Museat, and the Yadel

Kurreen, to Mocha.

The H. C. Ship Harriet, Captain Lynch, reached Kedgeree

on Saturday, on her way to Saugor.

His Majesty's Ships Leda, Modefle, and Pon, remain at Kedgeree. The latter proceeds to fen again immediately,

ADDITIONAL PASSENGERS, PROCEEDING ON THE MOME.

WARD-BOUND INDIAMEN.

Per Sovereign .- Mrs. Buchanan, B. B. Buchannan, Efq. Affiliant Surgeon, and W. Mac knazelh, Efq. of the Civil Ser. vice.

Per Midas .- Captain Alldin, 24th N. 1.

Per Diana. Mis. Smith, Mis. Davidion, R.P. Smith, Advocate General, James Alexander, John Fluming, and L. A. Davidion, Efquics.

CEYLON GAZETIE, Nov. 14, 1810.

Cerombo,] Arrived, November Sth, Brig Arneldina, Captain John Wasmoet, from Madras.

Schooner Garolus. Captain Sommer, from Tutucoroen.
November 12th, Korch Hebe, Captain L. A. Matthyo, from Attipo.—Paffengers: Mr. Laughton and J.mes Mattaland.

Brig Cader Ceylen. Captain J. Hansen, from Madras. November 13th, H. M. Ship Caroline, C. Cole, Esq. Captain, from Madras.

BOMBAY COURIER, DEC. 1, 1810.

November 24th, arrived Hon'ble Company's Ship Prince of Wales. Lieurenant G. S. Hepburn, from Surat.

Ditto 16th. Caled Brig Darria Dowint, Captain William

Tronence, to Rodrigues.

Ditto, H. C. Ship Carmarthen, James Role, Efq. Cap-

tain, to Bourbon.

Ditto, Ship Futhea Khair, Captain James Hardy, to ditto.
Ditto, American Ship Galloway, Captain Samuel HunRable, to Malabar Coaft.

Di to agth, arrived H. M. Ship Careline, C. Cole, Elq.

Captain, from Madras.

Ditto, Brig Calcutta, Capt. Jain Bellenger, from Madras. Sailed H. P. Schooner Sylph, Lieutenant H. Hardy, to Goa.

BOMBAY, NQV. 28, 1810.

In this day's paper we give the trial of Narron the clerk in the Police Office, mentioned in our left report; we have confined quifelves merely to the Evidence, as that is all that is material

to connect the proceedings already reported relative to the Confipirators, with those on the trial of C. J. Briscor, Esq. who was tound guilty, scategeed to twelve calender months' imprisonment in the Gool of Bombay, on Friday last, the particulars of which will be detailed in our next Gazette.

SPECIAL SESSIONS

OF OYER AND TEMINER AND GAOL DELIVERY

Tuefday, Nov. 13th.— The Grand Jury returned a true Bill against Narron Arzoonjee, a clerk or Purvoe in the office of Charles Juleph Briscoe Esq. Supermendent of Police, for confpiracy to withhold evidence as to the conspiracy to take away the life of Mr. Osborne, and also for receiving Bribes from the conspirators, to stille enquiry into this conspiracy.

On Thursday, 15th Nov. the presoner was fent to the Bar, he

pleaded not guilty, and the Petir Jury being Sworn in,

Mr. Mackim Advocate General, opened the cale on the part of the profecution, in a speech which ev need much ability and energy: he concluded by calling Dadjee Guapurjee, who lavs he was tent on Sunday the 5th of Angust by Ballagee Dadajee to Narron's boule, where he found R goodath Chima Senoy; he told Nairen that Ballajee wanted to lee him, Narron fied very well, but was fraifull of going in the Hackery, because it would raise suspicions; however, he conten ed at last. In the progress to Billajee's, Nation affect what he was wanted for : and faid I muft be wanted about Mootyram; they found at Ballajce's Roogonath and Dodaba, Ballajee's Son. Ballajee addrelled Narron and faid, I underthand my name is mented in Monteycam's bufinels, and I am much hurt at it. He then talked with Ballajee in English, which this withels does not underfland. On the next day Ballajre was fent for to the Police office and came home much frightened; he told this witness he mult endeavour to (Bund buft) or compromise the bufinels with Nation and Librain Monteyram's release. Wite nots accordingly called in Nairon, who spoke with warinth in favor of Ballajee and promited to interfere. Witness again called on Narion in the evering who faid he had not yet had an . of portunity of freaking to Mafter, next morning winels went my on to Narron, who promised he would go to his mafter's country house, and freak to him, and bring word in the evening. Witretilan Mr. Britcoe speak to Ballagee in the Treatury Iwo or thice days after this, Mr. Bulone spoke in Ballajee's ear and fectetly; wantels did not hear what he faid, but when he afked Ballajer, Ballajee faid he was faulfied of Narrou's promile, for Mr. Brifcoe and him to thur his mouth, and not to be atraid; whill this convertation took place Mr. Otherne came into the Treatury. On the evening of that day witness went to Narra 1 and told him what had been paffed in the morning; Narron laid, are you fatif-

fied I you muft get the money directly ; witness offered, Ballajee's receipt for it, but Narron faid I done want the receipt, but row must get as much money as you can. I want to give to Mr. Brifcoe, in order that he may do the butiness between you. Wunels has feen Antone leveral times before this, on the Sib or 9th of August, he remembers telang Antone what settlement had taken place. Antone told Wittels he hid feen Nirron alfo and he went with witness to Narron's house, where he froke in English, but on their return he told witness that the butiness would do very well, for Narion told him (Autore) he had arranged it, and had spoken to Mr. Briscoe. In a div or see a fimilar meeting took ; I ce, and being asked as before by winess as to he refult, he fa d, " very well, there is no fear," Some days after this Narron alked wirnels for a thouland or fitteen hundred Ruvers, on account of the tetrlement; witheft told him there was a great diffress in the Bazar for morey, but he would tpeak to Bala Lajee about it, he did so, and Ballajee told him, he must borrow upon his (Ballijee's) receipt. The next day as withel, and Antore were converting on the fubject in their way to Narron's house, they meet him. Nation begin to threaten the witness, for not bringing the money, witness faid he would try to get it, and Antone exhauted witness to procure it, faying that the bufiness could not be effectual, unleis it was paid for. A few dave after near Sunder Bhalker's houle, Narion meet withels and again upbraided him for not having paid, and witness again promifed to do fo.

Wi ness eight days before this had carried two Shalalis or robes to Narron's and offered them to him for tale: Narron asked forms questions as to price, and at length find he would take them for so Rupees: but witness told him he was not going to fell them for any price, but that Narron, it he bleed, might use them. Narron agreed to this, and at this meeting Norron asked wirness (after he had taken the Shalahs) if he could leil him a Chundun-har or Joy, witness promised to enquire for one.

When Ballajee was fent to Gaol, witness went to Narron to sik what could be done. Narron replied that Ballajee had commit-

ted himfelf and there was no help for ".

Witness was defired by Rageonath, Bugwan, Luckmichund and Ballajee's brother to deny the contession be had made to Mr. Macklin, Haba told him to adhere to what he said before Mr. Cranford, but to deny what he confessed to Mr. Macklin.

No other person spoke to him, he told Mnotevram's mother not to be assaid, her son would here leased; witness was directed by all the purvoes in the Treasury to lend a message to Moorey-a rams (when in Gaoi) to assure him not to be assaid, for they were going to release him.

Cross examined by Mr. Woodhouse.

He fays that Ballajee was in debt to Narron 5,500 Rupees, but Ballajee was not to pay that debt till after the Dewane, he remembers aking Narron to buy fome joys and diamond rings. He went every day to Naron who afked him often for the money; he arranged the business before Antone was made acquainted with it. He was in Angria's service, and came as Vakeel from him to Bombay some years ago.

Examined by the Court

Warron is a merchant and money lender, but does not deal in dismonds; witness has no previous knowledge of Narron's taking bribes.

Balcruftna Govindjee examined.

He knows the prisoner. Wituess has had one or two convernations with the last witness upon Mooteyram's business, and he told witness he had settled it with Narron but would not tell how, he (Didjee) said it was by payment of 3000 Rupers, but that he had not at that time paid them; the day after Ballajee's commitment witness went to Dadjeew ho told him not to be afraid. Dadjee is now called, who says that Balcrustna came to him in Gaol and advised him to the effect before mentioned.

Balcruttna perfifts that his advice in Gaol to Dadjee was only to tell the cruth whatever it might be.

Antone Francis Examined.

He flates that Mooteyram's mother came to him on Monday (he had previously heard it sumoured on Sunday that Mooteram was before Mr. Bril coe.) the told him that both her fon and Ballajee were examined by Mr. Brifcoe, and that during the examination, Ballajee was much ntarmed; with is went therefore to Narron on Tuelday morning between feven and eight o'clock, he law him, and afked as to Mooreyram's bufinels; Narron observed that in the papers produced before Mr. Britcoe there were do names mentioned, and that English Gentlemen would not believe the charge against Mooveyram. Narron said that Dadjee had been with him, and he had agreed with Dadjee to fave Ballajee's name from aprearing. Some days after, Dadjee told thi witness he wanted #520 rupees for Nair in, but that money was very fearce; that he had Prefented Nation with a thatah of the price of 100 Rupees. witness once accompanied Dodjeë to Narron's, he said this people need not be afraid, my mafter will protect them; he added, that the charge would not be believed, and the priloners will be dismissed in a few days, if they perfift in their denial. He faid also that his mafter could in a moment . make the prisoners discluse the names of the confpirators : he remembers another interview when Narran pressed Dadjee about the 1500 Rupeen.

Crefs Examined by Mr. Weedhouse.

He went to Narron's to fave Ballajre who was an old and much respected friend of his. As the second meeting Dadjes went will him, he his been on terms of intunery with Narron; wines advised Dadjes to pay the 1500 Rupess to Narron; he never borrowed a supes from Narron.

William Crawford Efq. Enamined.

He examined as a inflice of the peace many implicated on these transactions; it was Dadjee's deposition before him that first implicated Narron; He applied to Mr. Warden to Examine Narron before the committee, as he wished him to be bought before that Gentleman. He however could not accommodify the object and proceeded in the usual manner and form, excen minarca implicated Narron materially, at he shewed no surprise when arrest d, adly he carried a number of receipts from Ballajee in his nocket, apparently to defend himself by producing them: 3dly, he declared witness would find the shalas credited in account with Fallajee; 4th a hesitation in speaking before his council arrived,

Crofs Examined by Mr. Weakoufe.

Witness positively declares that the notes or receipt, of Bairlaire were produced by Natron before the other depositions were read to him, witness has used great exertions and every influence to come at the truth.

Ballaje e Dadajec Examined.

He remembers Mooteyram's mother coming on Sunday morning to tell him her ton was taken before Mr. Brilene. He was himfelt examined by Mr. Bufcoe on monday : Mr. Bufcoe fooke with anger o him and slarmed him much, he went hence and told Dasjee to go to Nation at he wanted to fpeak to him. Narron came and told him what had pailed, and that his name had been mentioned at the Police office; he commissioned Dadjee to tell Nation to fprak to Mr. Brifcoe and freite this affa t In his office and that he (Ballager, would fpend 3000 Rupees on the bufinefs: Tuefday evening Dadjee told this witnels not to be afraid, for Narron had fettled with Mr. Brifcoe; one day when the loan was closed Mr. Briscoe came to the Fresfury. and witness asked Mr. Briscoe what he thought of the conjugation business. Mr. B. faid " hold your tongue, you need not be afraid," he spoke very low into winnels's ear : Mr. Ofborne came in sinmediately after : Dadice afked in the Evening what Mr. Brifcoe had faid and winnels told him: Dadice told witness he had given Narron two Selahs.

Cross Examined by Mr. Woodkouse.

He is indebted to Narron 5500 Rupees. It was Tuesday or Wednesday that Dadjee told him, he had settled with Narron 2 He was setting at his casts when Mr. Britcoe spoke to him in the Treasury; Witness never saw the shelahs: Narron told Dadjee he must have 3000 Rupees, consequently he consented; he never converted with Narron on this business except through Dadjee.

Dadoba Ballajee Examined.

He is the fon of Ballajee Dadajee; this witness confirms the cestimony of Dadjee Gunpunjee in many particulars: he acknowledges that he abscorded when the Treasury Purvoes were so foised and came back when his sather was released.

G. C. Ofborne, Bfq. Examined.

He remembers Ballajee being Examined before Mr. Briscoe on Monday the fixth: he was much aguated: and seem alarmed by what Mr. Briscoe said to him witness also remembers coming into the Treasury on the 5th of August, & seeing there Mr. Briscoe, who appeared near to Ballajee; he came quickly towards witness and said "! beg your pardon," that day Mr. Briscoe told this deponent he could go no further into Mosteyram's business without legal advice; on the 3rst of August, Mr. Briscoe resulted to commit the prisoners.

Cafe closed on the part of the Crown.

Mr. Woodhouse made an able defence; but the evidence on the part of the Crown was so firing and decisive, that it wasjimpossible to make any successful attack upon it.

The Learned Gentleman called only two wirnesses respecting the transaction of the Shelahs, who however did not give any satisfactory evidence.

The Houble the Recorder fummed up the evidence with his usual elequence and perspecuity.

The Jury without retiring, found a verdict of guilty.

The Court ordered that fentence be respitedfull after the remaining business of the Session. The trial was not over till a very late hour, and the Court was unusually crowded.

BOMBAY COURIER, Dac. 1, 1810.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint R. T. Goodwin Kiq, to act as Superintendent of Police, without prejudice to his other fituations, till further orders.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is further pleased to authorize Mr. James Farish to officiare in the Public, Revenue and Judicial departments under the delignation of Deputy Secretary, and Melles, Wilkins and De Vire as Examiners in the office of the Chief Scenetary to Government until further order.

His Majefly's faip Caroline, Capr. Cole, arrived here on Thursday morning, from Madras, with treasure on board to the amount of nearly fixty lacks of rupees.

PENANG, DEC. 1, 1810.

CORONER'S IVQUEST.

On Monday morning 1 ift, the 26th inft. about half paft five o'clock, information having been received by the Coroner, of the mirder of Mr. George Hill kines, in the diffrict of Tultoh Ayer Rajah, he immediately proceeded to the foot, to hold an inquest ou the body, when upon thick and minuse inquire, the following circumstances appeared in evidence, namely; that about midnight, a handith of robbers, ((inppoled to be Chinese) confishing of eleven or twelve men, went to attack the house of a Stamete, resident of Tultoh Air Rajah, situate near the new cross road, contiguous to the paddy field, and at the back of Mr. Ramage's house, in which were six persons, viz. the master of the house, named Oon ong, the decrased George Hill Elmes, his daughter, named Elizabeth, two male and one semale servants, or slaves of the house.

The outer door which afforded the principal entrance into the a house, immediately above the ladder, which had been secured that night as justial, was first forced open, by which seven or eight of the tobbers rushed in, and entered with a lighted torch, aimed with Chinese tats, spears, creases, and other dangerous weapons:—They then went towards the room on the left side in which Contong and Elizabeth were, and began to beat the door of that room which had, been sastened with an iron hook and staple, violently, and threw it open in the same way as the former;—The decased Elimes who was laying affect, alone in the upposite room, at this time awoke by the noise, came out to meet the robbers, who, in his weak attempt to resist them, without the aid of any weapon or arms, was imme-

diately cut and wounded, in about twenty different places; from his head down to his thighs, fo as to render the body covered with dangerous wounds and dreadfully mangled. No material afficinmaces, who with fear and trembling, submitted to the merciless def co deas, without giving any opposition, by which means they eleased being wounded themselves. The deceased Elmes was beat to exclaim out, Oh! Lord! Oh! Lord! and a great ce was railed in the house, but without success, the only house which was urar, having been furrounded and watched, by four or fire of the gang armed, who had been flationed there to prevent any of the inhabitants from coming out to affift their fellow neighbours, who had been so terrified as not to have been able to move from her respective births. Thus they left the unhappy inmates of the defenceless house, to condole their fituation; the deceated in such a flate as to have supposed him quite dead, taking with them two chefts containing a few articles of wearing apparel of little worth, which was the only valuable in the whole house. The rob ers then escaped with the booty through the paddy field : the deceated died in a fhort time afterwards, from the great Ible of blood which had flown from the wounds, None of the parties could be identified by the witnesses; in the morning the chefts were found in the field at a short distance from the house, backe open, with a few pieces of the linen, the rest having been taken away .- The Jury return ed a verditt of " Wilful Murder by perfons unknown."



Monday, DEC. 31, 1810.

Calcutta General Intelligence

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

BECEMBER 26, 1810.

"The Governor General will hold a Lever at the Government Honfe, on Tuelday next, the ril of January, at Twelve o'clock.

A. CAMPBELL.

Aid-de Camp.

CIVIL APPOINTMENT.

hir. W. Lowther, Regifter of the Zillah Court at Juanpore.

GENERAL ORDERS,

General Orders, by the Right-Honourable the Governour General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, DECEMBER 15, 1810.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, that the following Regulation No. XVIII. of 1810, for the collection of the duties on pilgrims at Aliahahad, Paffed by the Governour General in Connect, on the roth October 1810, corresponding with the 18 Kautick 1218 Fussiles; the 4th Kautick 1218 Fussiles; the 4th Kautick 1218 Fussiles; the 4th Kautick 1218 Fussiles; and the 16th Rampan 1225 Higgeres; be published in General Orders for the information of the Armyo I. Whereas it has been decimed expedient to establish specific

refer for the better prevention of all abuses in the collection of the duties on pilgrims at Allahabad, the following rules have Bremenacted by the Governor General in Council, to be in Torce from their promulgation.

II. Firft. The duties hitherto paid by pilgrims reforting to the conflux of the rivers Ganges and Jumpa at Allahabad, shall continue to be levied at the following rates :-

On every pilgrim on foot, One rupee.

On every pilgrim with a horfe, or palankeen, or carriage of

any defgription, I wo rupece.

Or every pilgrim with a camel Three rupees. On every pilgrim with an

elephant. Twenty rupeer. Second. All other duties, feels or gramities at the ghaut, within the fort, or as any other place, whether demanded in the name of government, or for the benefit of individuals, are hereby firittly prohibited.

IH. Every pilgrim, on application to the Collector of the Land Revenue at Allahabad, thall be furnished with a licence, entitling him to perform the utual religious ceremonies, and no person shall be admitted to the performance of such ceremonies until he shall have furnished himself with such licente.

- IV. The exemption from duty hitherto allowed to the inhabitants of the town of Allahahad and of its fuburbs, and to the Hindons in the Honourable Company's army, is hereby confirm-But with a view to obviate the abusesto which this exemption is hable, every such person shall be surnished with a license of exemption, or marice chittee, on application to the Collector, and shall not be envirted to admission to the performance of the religious ceremonies until he shall have furnished himself with luch maatee chittee.
- V. No duty or tax of any kind shall be imposed upon the flaving baibers, or hu ame, attending at the conflux of the two sivers; but they thall be required to register their names at the Collector's office, and execute an obligation to the Collector, binding themfelves under a penalty of fifty rupees in every in-Sance of contravention, not to perform that part of the ceremonies which reas with them, to any person who shall not have furnished himself with the prescribed license or maalee chitree.

Vi. The access to the place of abilition at the conflux of the two rivers, thall be reftritted to a certain number of gates of avenues, to be fixed upon in a barrier, which shall be ane nually established on the subsiding of the rivers from the palifades of the fort of Allahabad to the bank of the river; and no person shall be admitted through such barrier except on the proaudion of the preferibed licenfe or magfee chitree.

- be approved of by the Board of Commissioners, shall be stated by the Collector at the abovementioned barrier, whose it should be not to admit within the barrier any person except on the production of the prescribed license or massee chitice.
- VIII. In addition to the aforefaid officers, a sufficient military force, in the discretion of the Officer commanding the Station at Allahabad, shall on application of the Collector, be posted at the said barrier during the mela or principal concourse of pilgrims in the months of Jacuary and February. And it shall be the duty of the military employed on the occasion, to prevent the concourse of people from breaking through the barrier, or otherw se forcing admission.
- 13. The licentes and marfee chittees after being flewn at the place of admission, shall be delivered up to the Othicers who may be appointed to receive them, and shall be returned to the Coblestor in order to their being cancelled.
- X. All persons, who, with a view to avoid payment of the duty, shall, instead of presenting themselves at the established places of admission, attempt to cross over in boats from the opposite dise of the river to the place of abintion, shall, on the fact being proved to the statisfaction of the Collector, be liable to a fine of three times the described duty, and it a vinjam shall assist any such person in the personance of the ceremones, such hujam shall be liable to the penalty stipulated in his engagements.
- XI. No hijams except forh as shall have entered into the obligation preturized by Section V, shall be committed to officiate in the ceremines of the palarims, and have higher who, without having entered into such obligation shall be proved to the familiarion of the magistrate to have contravered this probability, that he habite to the penalty of fifty Rupers for every prigring whom he shall be proved to have shaled, and in the event of his not being able to pay the penalty, shall be committed for three months to the dewanny jack.

J. ADAM, Sec. to Gest. Mer. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honoralie the Common Cone al in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, DECEMBER 15, 1819.

. Captain David Roberton, of the 234 Regiment. Native Is factry, having been permitted by the Honorable the Court of Dereftors, to return to his duty on this ellablishment without prejudice to his rank, the promotions and affigument of in kits OfF32

persi of the 23.1 Regiment Native Infantry, as published in Geperal Orders, under dates the 20th March and 16th October, 1810, thereby cancelled; and the following prometions and affignment of rank to Officers of that Corps, are ordered to take place.

23d Regiment Native Infantry.

Capta'n David Robertien, to be Major, from the 28th Sept. 1810, vice Wilton, deceafed.

Captain Lieurenant George Birch, to be Captain of a Com-

pany fion the fime da e, vice Robertion, piomeied.

L'entenant Berj min Roope, to be Cap ain Lieutenant from the same date, v.c. Birch, promoted.

Enfign George Macdonnell, to be Lieutenant from the fame

date, vice Roo e, promo ed.

The dites of rank which have been affigued to the undermentioned Officers, are cancelled, and they are ordered to take rank as follows, viz.

Lieutenant William Clarke, from the 5th January 1810, vice

Ommaney, religned.

Bufign I homas Ward, to take tank in the Army from the sorth March 1810, and in the 23d Regiment from the 28th September 1810, vice Wilson, deceased.

Enligh H. L. Barnett, to take rank in the Army from the 28th September 1810, and it the 23th Regiment from the 10th Octo-

ber 1810, vice Guild, refigred.

The undermentioned Enligns are to rank from the dates specified opposite their names, initead of those assigned to them by General orders, under date the 17th of November 1810, which are hereby cancelled.

Enfign Charles Coventry, to rank from 17th October 1810,

vice Warton, religned

Bulign Sydney Walker, 17th Oftober 1819, vice Stroud, re-

tifed.

Enfign John Hadaway, 30th Octuber, 1810, vice Dalfton, 10-

The Right Hon'ble the Governour General in Council is pleated to make the following Promotons, in confequence of the Cafualties in Europe, anounced in the General Letter from the Honourable the Court of Directors, dated 30th May, and published in General Orders by Government, under date the 3th December 4810.

Infantey.

Major Robert Greene, to be Lieut. Colonel, wish tank from the 18th April 1810, vice Lennon, retired in Europe.

8th Re-inert Native Infantry.

Captain and Brevet Major Paris Bradthaw, to be Major from the 18th April 1810, vice Greene, premuted.

Corpain Lieugenant Henry Wm. Frith, to be Cap'ain and Contract tom the fame are, sice Bladthaw, promoted.

Lieurena t George Brickft ine Martin, to be Captain Lieute. nine trom the fine date, vice Fring promoted.

Emig i Jone Rominson, to be Lieutenant from the fame date, the Matting rounded,

10th Regiment Native I fantry.

Enfign. Wilter But nach, to be Lieutenaut from 13d March 1810, vice Wrigh, cinqued in Europe.

15th Regiment Native Infantry.

Captain John Greenstreet, to be Manie, with rank from 13th April 1810, ric. Che je, remed in Luroje.

Captain Lieutenage ilroy Biward Gilbert Copper, to be Captain of a Company from the same date, vice Greenstreet, promoted.

Leven aut John Leis, to be Captain Lieuten int from the

fame dire, vice Co per, promo d

"Eingu G laire Cowper, to be Lieutenant from the fame date, vice Love, primited

His Louther in Council is further pleafed to make the follow-

Regiment of Articlery.

M ger John Nelly, to be Locatenant Colonel from the 8th December 1810, with Clicks, deceased.

Caurun George Faller, to be Mejor from the feme date, vice N. Ily, promoted,

Capital Lieutenant J. H. Brooke, to be Captain of a Company

from the lame dite, vice Fuller, promoted.

Louise a 1 John McDawell, to be Capi. Lieur. from the fame

date, size B noke, promitted.

Lieute ant Fireworker Alien Cameron, to be Lieutenant from

the tame date, vie McDonell, remoted.

The following Offices have been permitted by the Honourable Collect of Directors, to return to their dury, without prejudice to their tank.

Lientenant Colonel James Campbell Mittelell.

Gaptain Alexander Campbett, of the 4 h Regiment Native

Captain James Sharp, of the and Regiment Native Infantry, Captain William Charles Lews Bird, of the ad Regiment Native Infantry.

Captain William Henry Carmichael Smyth, of Engineers . Lieucanant William Home, of the European Regiment.

It appearing from the General Letter of the Hanourable the Court of Directors, under date the 30th May, last, that Lieutenant W. C. Lewis, of the 2d Regiment Native Infantry, has taken the furname of Bird, in addition to that of Lewis; The Governour General in Councils is pleafed to due it, that that Officer that here-free appear on the strength of the Army, under the name of W. C. Lewis Bird.

The undermentioned Cadots for the Cavalry and It fantry, and Affilant Surgeon, having produced the Certificates and coun erpart Covenants of their relpective appointments, are admitted to the Service accordingly.

CAVALRY.

Certificate dated 25th April, 1810.

Mr. Edward Malone, Mr. William Scott Kennedy, obliterated.

INFANTRY.

Mr. Lewis Van Sandan, 6th June, 1810.

Mr. James Thos. Kennedy, 14th April, 1810.

Mr. James Crondace, ill May, 1820.

Mr. Claude Martin Wade, 21ft April, 1810. Mr. Wm. Rd. Lee Faithful, 19th May, 1810.

Mr. Peter M'Alphin Grant, 24th May, 1813.

ASSISTANT SURGEON.

Mr. John Lowther Irving, Counterpart Covenant, dated May 31, 1810.

The Reverend Dr. John Young, having produced a Counterpart Covenant of his appointment as Chaplain on this Effablishment, is admitted to the Service accordingly.

Lieutenant William Pattle, of the all Regiment Native Cavalry, is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough on his private affairs, on producing the preferrhed Cer. ificate from the Pay. Department.

Captain Lieutenant T. Shubrisk, of the rill Regiment Native Cavalry, having produced the pretended Certificate from the Pay and Medical Departments, is permit ed to proceed to Europe on Farlough, for the recovery of his Heal h.

Major Davidien, of the Invalid Ettablishment, having produced the prefetched Certificate from the Pay Department, a permitted to return to Europe on Furlough, for the purpose of return from the Service.

Ciptain John Vaughin, of the 21th Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough, on account of his private affairs.

Entign Pretton, of the 1st Battalion of Regiment Native . Infantive who obtained leave to return to Europe on Furlough, for the recovery of his health, by general orders under date the

24th nivines, liverage folicised permission to with least his applic cotton that in his general, in tradeg sence of the fattermediate resecution that his health, that Otheri's request is complied with

J. ADAM, Sec. to Govt. Mr. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Hornworkle the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, DECEMBER 15, 1219.

Ordered, that the following Parancaphs of a general letter from the Honorizable the Court of Directors, direct the 16th of February 1810, he published in General Orders.

(94) Restive to games it is stated in this Paragraph, that his allowace of certically is the affection made here, by Mr. Rotheir Corpus to Officers, whilst bersion, of your Medical Establishment, the pulsoness of War, given of the initiations cess of their Corpus to Officers which Priferers of War, is not a matter of 19th, but of special indulgence, and that the regulations of the fervice do not provide our rule for determining the allowances to be alligned to Others whill in that it as 1914; we think it peculisty to be down the following Rule.

Protection of War in I office that he confidence by the Enemy as a Protection of War in I office that that the confidence on those in I dia, receive the Pay and half Barra of the Rock he may had at the time of his capture, or may obtain by promotion there, but in a all other necessary diving his Capture, whichee out had Ship in Littope,

he that, receive the Pay of his Rank only.

J. A D A M, Sec. to Gost. Mil. Dept.

General Orders 1, the Regit Hororable the Governor General in Countil.

FORT WILLIAM, DECEMBER 19, 1817.

Cantain Thomas Holf of the 18th, and Capt. Lieutenant Aruffeng, of the 18th Regiment Natice Intentry, having projuced the reclinised Ceithvares from the Pay Department, they in titional permithan granted to the former in General Olders of the 17th ult, to preced to Europe on Furlingh, on account of his prevate affang, and to the latter on the 8th Instant on account of his health, is confirmed.

J. A D A M, Sa. to Gout. Mil. Dept.

The detachment, under the sommand of Colonel Adams, commenced its operations against the Ratlee country on the 2d current; and, on the 8th, they possessed themeselves, without resistance, of Futtehabal, the principal fortress,—the chieftaik who held it, not chusing to wait the approach of the party. The force with Colonel Adams was very formidable, and there was every likelihood, that the whole country would be brought into subjection without difficulty, and probably without a contest. Ivative accounts, however, asserted, that the liattee chief was, assembling a force of about 7000 men, with which he has resulved to try the issue of a battle. We have been favoured with the following extract of a letter, from one of the Officers of the detachment.

FUTTEHABAD, 12th Dec. 1810.

"We arrived here on Saturday last; and took possession of the Fort of Futtehnhad, the capital of the
Battees,—a nation of plunderers, who have infestdefended this part of the country, committing every sort
of depredation, for these many years past. We are
now about to take possession of their whole
territory. Hitherto, they have not staid to give us batte, but we expect to have some hard fighting, in the
attack of two forts to the North-west, called Ratio
and Seersa.

"Our detachment is prefty strong. It consists of two

66 Battalions of Infantry, two Regimen's of Cavalry, 66 and a party of Artillery, with 2 eighteen-pounders, 66 2 twolve-pounders, 4 six-poinders and 4 gallopers, 65 There can be little doubt therefore of our success, 66 The enemy are in the jungles all around us; and our 64 duties are in consequence very severe, as the Officers

" on piquet must be out all night,

The climate in this part of the country, is as good as in Europe. The cold is so severe, that we are builded to burn large fires every night; and there is hardly a sick man in the detachment. Provisious hardly a sick man in the detachment.

By the last accounts from Berar, we understand, that Colonel Brown had moved from Susorah, and was again in full pursuit of Gopaul Sing.

The H. C. Ship Sic William Bansley parced Kedgereigs on Thursday 18st, for Saugar, where the flavoiet and Sovereign were already lying. The Indus will begin to drop down from Calcutta tomorrow; and the wille fleat will probably get to sea, by the beginning of next week.

His Majesty's Frigate Moderle, we understand, gives convey to the Ships, proceeding to take in cargo on the

Coast.

The despatches for the Sovereign, are to be sent from town on Friday, under charge of H. St. G. Tucker Esq., who proceeds in that ship to England.

On Monday last. His Excellence the Commander in Chief held his first tever since his return from Matras. It was very numerously a-tended, by the Civil and Military Officers of the Presidence station, and the other principal inhabit ms of Calcutta.

Lord Minto holds a levee at the Governm nt.house, tomorrow, at 12 o'clock.

On Saturday last, O one Sing, the note? Vakeri, who was convicted during the Sessions of the crime of Conspiracy, wa brought out into the Bow Bazer, to indergo the nunishment of whitmens in pursance of his sentence. Refore the ceremony was finished, however, his strength tailed in the much, that it was found necessary to remit pair of the punishment until a future day. He was accordingly taken back to joil.

The crop of Indian Seed, both in many parts of Rengal and of the Upper Provinces, has, this year, we understand, been unusually scanty; so much so, that it is feared, the quantity collected, will fal far short of the demand, for the different Indian plantations throughout the country. Under these circumstances, there seems little reason to expect, any decline in the prices of Indian, during the ensuing seaso.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

On Monday last, arrived in the river, the Country Brig Hope, Captain King, from Penang the 18th of November.

On Theolay, arrived the American Ship Atlas, Captain

Donovac, from Philadelphia the 15th of August

Yesterday se'ennight, the Arab Ships, Khabras for Muscat, and Scottainee for Bussorah, anthored at Kedgeree, from whence the former sail dout on Wednesday, and the latter on Thursday last.

The Arab Ship Yadol Kurreem left Kedgeree, yesterd y s ennight, for sea; and he American Ship Dorothes, and Arab Ship Salamon hah, saded from Sangor, on the same day.

On Monday last, the Ar b thips Fathul Barree, domance, and Fathul Romannec, sailed from Kedgeree; as did His Majesty's Prigate Fax, on the following morning

The American Brig Caratan, Captain Gilchrist, passed Ke-

agerce outwards, on Tuesday, on her return to Boston.

On Wednesday, the Arab Ships, Fathul Kurreem and Fatta Mobarek, sub-d from Kedgeree; and the American Ship Coromandel, captam Davy, passed that station outwards, in prosecution of her voyage to I hiladelphia.

On the same day, the Country Ship Windham, Captain

Friend, bound to Pensug, reached Saugor.

The B. C. Ship Sir William Bensley, Captain Hooper, presed Kedgeree for Sugar, on Thursday; and, at the same time, the Country Bing Gonsa res, sailed for Masul patam, and the Ar b Sh p Deria beggee, f r Bombiy.

The Arab chip bathul Monam, also sailed from Kedgeree on Thursday .

On Friday, the Conners Brig L' Union, Captain Tecple, passed Kedgerce out saids, for the French Islands

Admitional Passengung, PIR H. C. Honeward Bound bur Sovenima.

Masters C. S. Maling, and R. F. Smith.

----BOMBAY COURIER, -Dec. 8, 1810.

December 2d. siled H. C. Ship Prince of Water, Lieff. G.

S. Depburn, to Russorah. Date, arrived Bug Diamend, Syrang Hussan, from Columbo. Ditto, Cutter Wilhelming, Capt. T. A. Fitzgeorge, from

Ditto, Bug Margaret, Capt. A. Macphee, from Cochin. Crehm.

BOMBAY, DECEMBER 8, 1810.

GENERAL ORDERS.

By the Hat'ile the Governor or County, Bomby's Carrie, 15th Dre. 18 o.

The Hon'lde the Governor in Courett has recover i with fineers concern, interligence of the death of Capt to Some Gree word of the ad Regiment Notice Intuitive, and it off death of the Afting Reference B rody, an Officer was hat high diagraphs ed honfelf by his quatheations to record thin to fine Hon'lde. Company wherever he moch be employed, but particularly in the Province of Greenate and in the estimating jent studied of Kattywar and in Kurst, at the local to be effect of which countries, and of the Hon'lde Company as connected hierarchy, be had baced, dily acquired on extensive a covered moder the autifices of the all Chourt Washer, the late Richen, between when the flowest remaining, reflecting execution beta, had fubilited during a tensital years.

We are happy to have it in one power to ecommunicate frome partitions is to the engagement between the Certon and the Certon and the Certon in addition to those which appeared in the Bengal parents.

The poven lines which we have feel bear the most boundral ble 1 th and their bravery and conduct of Capital Gordons

lacoffe to attach.

From the intomission with the have received, we have also every reason to, that the temporary superior which the enemy obtained in that the was at an end even before the arrival of A tent 1 Direct. For, no supplied moving what appears on the Ben at capters, we have reason to better, but the Venus, I'At, and a all Cestion would foun be refitted at Bourbon, and that Commission Koview would in confequence be enabled to exclude in the content of the conten

The Cost in, Captain Gordon, after touting at Rodininez on the cast, September, failed for the Ille of Pance, which the made on the cyth, and to her great furprize few quiling of the block-acing figureton. She accordingly paded Poir Livine and thereof for Durthor. Shortly after the principal two selfets from Poir Louge, Maining after her. I revalues which must be obvious to every one, it was the pile you'd be test in the around an actional positive. She continued her course insertion with all late.

E. About as e'clock at night, the headmon of the enemy's faire and up which proved to be a frigate nucle fuperior to the lon. The action commenced and continued with thorr is sufficient proved to be a frigate and continued with thorr is sufficient to be a fair time the Cephhad for much the advantage, having carried away the code had for much this force and main top mait and made a large half her bows this the most fraguing hopes were tarried about this the most fraguing the C-yish almost a wrock upon the waters as the fire of the deleter and almost a wrock upon the waters as the fire of the deleter that of the Ceylon was as brilk at every. As me mean how were the other thip, which afterwards surged out the a covertee, came up and took her position under she firm of the Ceylon,

The Ceylon was now become unmanageable, every fail was

gone, and no effort could get her befere the wind.

Under these circumstances, Capt. Gardon seeing no hopes of continuing the contest with any prospect of success was under the painful nearsity of ordering the colours to be harded during as the day began to break. Commodote Rowley however having been informed of the struction of the Ceylon, immediately, less Sa. Pauls and before funct was in possession both of the Venus and the Ceylon. The former having been completely disabled by her action with the Ceylon, from maintaining any facts coutes, fixed one broad side and then struck.

The Ceylon had g men killed and 18 or an men wounded. Capt. Gordon was dightly wounded in the thigh, by a grape thos and in the face by I hinters.

The Venus had two officers and 20 men billed and 50 wounded. The Venus carries 48 heavy French guns and the Ceylon 14 Rastish.

BOMBAY SPECIAL SESSIONS, .

HOVEMBER 13, 1810.

(On a subsequent day when the bill a vinit Mr. Briscoe was ready to be preserved, the Revorder delivered the remaining part of the charge which referred to that case.)

I have referred to the present moment that part of my change, which is most important and most melancholy, in order that the little I have to offer may be fresh in your minds at the time of confidence the bits.

It would be affectation any longer to conceal the name of Genelemen againft whom it is preferred, --- name, which in the femile of their proceedings I have never hitherto mentioned. grept to guard against projudice which the trial of Natron might bre excited.

You are well aware that I advert to Mr. Brifcoe who is in-"dicted as a Juffice of the Peace, but who has for fome time acquited the important flation of Superintendant of Police at this

Pretidency.

The more usual course of properding against Megistrates in by Criminal Information, Offences, to dangerous as theirs, from To require an extraordinary and a prompt interference parent the practice of Criminal Laformations ferves to remind them of the conflant vigilance wi hiwhich they are viewed by that great Centre which superingeds the Magistracy and the Criminal Julice of the Kingdom.

But I own that I rejoice in the adoption of a different mode, of a raccoding on the picton occasion; -That it delivers me from one painf I function is not the chief fource of this feel ng.

. With it performing to centure any of the legal providing which have been established by the Wildom of our Ancellors, I must be allowed to contain that the first feelings of youth, ratified and I netroned by the experience of mature life, lead me permissily to ther to hat most dear and venerable made of admusi esting Justice by Grand and Petry Juries; which inchain racterific of the British race and d flinguishes them from all the other seles of he human Species; which appears in the first dawn of the r hill sey and has accompanied them in every Stage of their progress, goard og their prosperity and misigating their adverti y; which, when in the order of Providence they were book in into inde, endent States, his continued to diffinguish the fer arate parts; which they carried with them to the Ganges and the Millishpi, to liberalize the fervitude of Alia and to rultivate the wildernels of America; and which is defined one day to convert a receptacle of Criminals in New Holland into a free, circulated and Consulting community."

In this Country where we are furrounded by manuers and Inflimuors to unlike those of our Pathers, it is refreching to look on the ministure by faithful representation of the success System of English Inflice... On such occasions I have feit fome of the leatiments ofcribed by the Poet to his exiled hero ,

Parvam Trojam, fimulataque magnit Pergamu et arentem Xanshi cognomine rivum Agnosco, Scanqua

amblecior lifeina portas.

The Law on the subject of Criminal proceed ingo against Mogistrates is so clear that if it were not for its high imporlance it would fesicely require to be fisted.

The general principle is the same from the highes judge Debe lonen Officer connelled with the administration of justice.

CALGUSTA MONTELY JOURNALS

It is that their errors are treated with peculiar indu'gence and their intentional faults with more than common feverity.

The feverity is rendered necessary by the extensive and tatal consequences of their offences. The induspence is due to the infirmity of the human understanding in a body of men compelled to decide on so many and so difficult questions. And in fulgence is peculiarly necessary towards justices of the Peace who must generally be deficiute of professional instruction. It is a noble occuliarity of English Society that, with the slight and secent exception of two or three Citiesy the whole tunctions of Police and Magistraey are performed by unpaid and uninstanced Gentlemen And though the circumstances of this country, which contains no class of Europeans at leifure, absolutely require a supendiary Magistraey; yet I have, in this Island, feen with pl-asure that it is assisted by other Gentlemen and I should with regret observe this seaure of England observated in any of her dependences.

The leiding case on the conduct of justices is that of the King against Young and Pitts in Burr. 562. These Lord Manfacted saw with that luminous precision which distinguishes him: 45 It it clearly appears that the Justices have been partially, 46 maticiously or corruptly influenced in the exercise of time 44 discretion and have consequently abused the trust reposed in 46 them, they are liable to prosecution by indictment or in-

" formation.

"If their judgement be wrong, but their heart and intention of pure, God forbid that they should be punished."

And Mr. Juftice Dennison fays " that it must be either fa

clear and apparent partiality or wilful m //chaviour."

With their principles all the fublequent cafes concur, though fome of them freak of corruption only, but they are to be understood as using that word in the more extensive fense in

which it is synonymous with deprayity.

In the prefent cale, the confpiracy to suppress evidence and to protect offenders from justice is charged as corrupt, that is, directly influenced by expectation of money, as partial and as malicians, in that large import which the Law ascribes to that word and according to which it denotes every evil disposition from

which unlawful Acts can flow.

I need not lay after the authorities cited that each of these is a high midemeanor. And it would ill become me to address such a body of Gentlemen as those to whom I have the honour of speaking with any commonplace observations on judicial purity: I shall content myself with saying that I consider it as a national point of honour. In England it has long had the character of a point of honour. Happing the observance of it is a long ceased to be a source of different or a tiped of praises the violation of it is attended with indebble different.

MARRIAGES.

A" Guit. 8, At Beneviles, Lieut. Robert Hampton, of the

Sooh Reg . Native Litarity, to Mills Bogle.

No Vest Ban. 6, it the half of Capt. Graham at Kitch in Bundles come, by the Reverend Mr. Corrie Major Robert Frances of the 14 rative Infantes, to M fo L'Herondell. 10, at B mbay, Mr. Franc fen de fef u. to Mife Hedoriges Redrigues, 20, Captain Jofish Hubbart Il-own, to Mils Phiebe Rogers, 22, by the Reverend Dictor James Ward, at Mrs. Highes's Seminary, Mr. John Johnstone birepateick, to Mifs Sarah Evans. Same day, at Penang, on Mount Olivia, Billington Loftie Kig, Surgeon on the Madris ellablishment and acting Superintending Surgeon at that Prelidency, to Mis Leonora Raffles, fecond fifer to Thomas Raffic Elq. Chief Secretary to Gove nment, ac, at Bombay. Nicholas Fernandez, Rig. to Milis Anna De Songa, third daughter of the late S.e. Migue de l'incide Souza, 29, Mr. Cirque Williams to Mife El zabeth Releute. 30, Mr. A. Aver. . Mife P. M. Vals. Same day, the elde t So, of Baboo Bultom Dols Mullick to the grand daughter of Clohur Multick.

DECEMBER. 4. Mr. Daniel Robinson to Mils Jane Seton. Same day, Sir Richard Chale to Mils Arratgon, 6, by the Reverend Mr. Parlors, Mr. A. Johnson, to Mile Derozio of Diusge. pore, ", at Chindwah, Carapiet Phannons Elg. to Mile Mariam. Luzar Johannes oney daughter of Lazar Johan es Riq. late an equient merchant at Macao. 9, Mr. Thomas Smith Joves, to Mrs. Margaret Know, to, at St. Joho's Church, Charles Trower Ela. of the Homesable Company's Civil Service, to Mile Amelia Catherine Bifk ne. 14, Captain Rowl nd Deuniton, to Mifa Elizabeth Monro, sg. John Reynders Quirrer mafter Berjeant, Governor General's Body Guard, to Mils Elizabeth Blenfel. Same day Capit. N. Baile, to Mils M. Corneling, alfo, by the Reverend Dotter W.rd, Lieutenint James Neich, of the righ Regt. native! 'antry, to Mits Sarah Reid. Alfo, Lieut. George Wait, of the H. C. and Regt, to Mile Jone Charlotte Kimmander, daughter of the late Robeit William Kiernander Rig, so, by the Reverend Dollar Ward, Lieut. Charles Thomas Higgins of the and Regio native Infantry, to Mils Emma Maria Rabon, daughter of Thomas Raban Efg. a4, Captain Robert Allan, of the country fervice, to Mile Chariotte Townferd. 15, he the Reverend Dr. Ward, A. G. J. Tod, Elq. of the Hon'ble Company's Civil fervice, to Mils Cecilia Mackay, 27, Captain John William Taylor, to Mile Emina Gould.

BIRTHS.

Octobun. 16, at Ruspore the Ladylof W. R. B. Bennett, . Rie, of a Sun, abtil, the Ludy of Coptain Blenkenhegen of a hiero.

4.3

CALCURTA MONTHLY JOURNALS

November. 17, at Cawapore, the Lidy of Dr. J. Meik of Son. 21, at Burdwan, the Lady of Captain Lud's v, of a Dughter. Same duy, at Allipore, the Lady of R.C. Blun Rq. of a Dughter. 21 of at Ludhianah, the Lady of R. P. Ochteslony Riq. of Some lady of R. P. Ochteslony Riq. of Some Some duy at Bombay, the Lady of Captain W. hier of a Son. 23, at Futtyghur the Lady of James Donnishorne Eq. of a Son. 21, Mrs. Smethurit of a Son. Same day at Romb. v, the Ludy of Vectimus Hale Eq. of Britoch, of a Son. 27, at the fame piece, Mts. Rozi of a Son. 28, at Ghez-epore; the Ludy of J. Mu ray Eq. of a Son. 29, Mrs. E. Johnfon of a Son. 31, the Lady of J. Crump Efq. of a Son. Same day, at Fort William, the Lady of Captain Moor of H. M., 14th Regt. of a Son.

DECEMBER. 3. Mrs. Samuel Jones of a Son. 4. at Chowringhees' the Lidy of Sir. Thomas Ramfay. Bart. of a Dughter. 5. Ms. Annee Nischelli of a Son. Same day Mrs. Leech of a Dughter. 6. Mrs. G. P. Sinclair of a Son. 8, Mrs. II. Martin felt of a Son. 8, Mrs. II. Martin felt of a Son. 8, Mrs. III. Martin felt of a Son. 6, Mrs. Chew of a Son. 20, the Lady of J. M. Sinclair Eq. of a Dughter. 12 Mrs. C. M. Hollingberry of a Drighter. 14, at Calpie in Bundlecun'i Mrs. Catherine Bruce of a Dughter. 14, at Calpie in Bundlecun'i Mrs. Catherine Bruce of a Dughter. 14, at Calpie in Bundlecun'i Mrs. Catherine Bruce of a Dughter. 15, Mrs. William Burtlett of a Son. 20, at the Government Houfe, the Lady of Cantin Ta lar, Mi litary Secretary to the Right Honorable the Governor General of a Son. Same day the Lady of Major Muller of a Son. 23, the Lady of Ciptain John Cooke of a Daughter. 25, the Lady of John Corfar Efq. of a Son. 27, Mrs. Jufephji Hidges of a Daughter ter. Eately the Lady of a Dr. Hare of a Daughter.

DEATHS.

November. 15. Charlotte, the infant Diuchter of William Loch Efg. aged one year, 19, at Bhaugulpore, Enfign St. George Albe, of the 3d Native Infantry. 21 at Mozuffirpore in Ticho 1, of a Jungle fever. Mr. Alexander Bruce, Timber Merchant. 25. M Richard Hopkins. Same day, at Cawnpore, Mr. John Stinne, Apothecary to the General Hospital at that Station. 28, at Berchempore, Lieutenant Henry Finch, of the 13th Regiment of Mative Infantry: sing day, at Rewaree, A. Armitroge, Efg. Affiliant Surgeon if Battalion 6th Regiment Native Infantry 215 Cent theman who is fincerely regretted by his friends and acquaintances and who was policised of great professional talents.

DRUBERRE, t. Colonel Edward Clarke of the Artillery. s. in the Calcutta Goal, Captain Lewis Lander of the Penfior effablishment. Same day, Mrs. N. Roderick, after a first but levess illness. Also, at the Convent of Bandel, the Reverend Faber Automais De Padus, the late Vicar of the Roman Catholic

ben DECEMBER, 1810.

Church at Boytuckon. 3, at Chinfurah, Mrs. Maria Aufpaced de Rozairo, of Calcatia. . S, in Sciadea's Camp at Nurwar, Wila liam Lindlay, Efq. First Allistant to the Resident at that Court, p gentleman endeared to his friend by his many smishle and effimable qualities, and most fincerely and defervedly regretted Mary, the infant Daughter of Mr. W. K. Jackion. Same day, at Gazepore, after a very painful illness, the Lady of J. Murray Esq. aged as years, most deeply and sincerely lamented by a numerous circle of relations and friends, to whom she had endeared. herfelf by her amiable qualities; the was attended by the whole of the Station to the grave. 13, after a most painful, severe and lingering illnefs, which the fullained throughout with remarkable ferenity and composure Mrs. Charlotte Scott, aged 23 years. after a long and painful illness, the Lady of Robert Jones, Big. deeply lamented by her family and friends. 18, the infant Son of Mr. C. M. Hollingberry. 19, at Chinsurah, Mr. John Ber-nard Plusker, aged 38 years. 20, Mr. John Dumbleton, aged 30. ag, Mrs. Gordon, 27, Mr. John Harvey, tavern-keeperas. Mr. James Swanftone, aged as years, late Chief Officer of the fhip Lord Minto, a young man of great promife and much and deferve lly regrested by all who knew him. Same day, Mrs. Mary Fattell, aged 30. After a painful illnefs, Mr. P. N. D'Rozar o, aged 24 years, deeply and tine-rely lamented by a ndmerous circle of relations and friend, Sameday, Mr. John Murray,



Government

Desiraties.
A. AC.
New Eight per Cents, Interest physible balf. New Eight per Cents, of 1810.
Eight per Cents, of \$810, to 1266, ditto
BUY -SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1810 SELL
Rs. As. 3 14 New Fight per Cents. Interest payable half- vearly, Eight per Cents. of 1801, to 1806, ditto
BurSaturday, December 15, 1810Sell.
Rs. As New Right per Cents. Interest provable
BUY.—SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1810.—SE I
Rs. As. 3 6 New Fight per Cents. Interest payable half-
yearly preminm' 3 2 Bight per Cents. of 1801, to 1806, ditto 1 14
BUY.—SATURDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1810—SELL. New Fight per Cents. Interest payable half- vecativ. Eight ner Cents. of 1801. to 1806.

